Eshcol,

A

Cluster of the Fruit of Canaan; brought to the Borders, for the encouragement of the Saints, travelling thitherward, with their faces towards Syon.

0 R,

Rules of direction, for the walking of the Saints in fellowship, according to the order of the Gospel,

By John Owen D.D.D. C.

The Third Edition, corrected and revised.

With a Catalogue of all such Books
this Author ever published in his Lifetime.

For so is the will of God that with well-doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of soolish man. I Pet. 2. 15.

LONDON.

Printed for Nath. Ponder at the Peacock in the Poultry near the Church, 1684.

1419. f. 304

27 APR 8 9



An Advertisement to the Reader.

Here ane (Chrifian Reader)
certain principles
in Church affairs,
generally consent-

ed unto by all men; aiming at reformation; and the furtherance of the power of godliness therein, however diversified among themselves by singular perswasions, or distinguished by imposed and assumed Names and Titles; Some of these, though not here mentioned, are the bottom and foundation of this following collection of A3 rules

An Advertisement.

rules for our walking in the fellowship of the Gospel: a-mongst which, these four are

the principall.

First, That particular Congregations or Assemblies of believers, gathered into one body, for a participation of the Ordinances of Jesus Christ, under officers of their own, are of Divine institution.

Secondly, That every faith-

ful believer is bound by vertue of positive precepts, to joyn bimself to some such single Congregation, having the notes and marks whereby a true Church may be known and discerned.

Thirdly, That every man's own voluntary consent, and submiffion to the ordinances of Christ

to the Reader.

Christ in that Church wherea unto he is joyned, is required for his union therewith, and

fellowship therein.

the

are

be

Fourthly, That it is convenient that all believers of one place should joyn them-selves in one Congregation, unless through their being too numerous, they are by common consent distinguished into more: which order cannot be disturbed without danger, strife, emulation, and breach of love.

These principles, evident in the word, cleer in themselves, and own'd in the main by all pretending to regular Church-reformation, not liable to any colourable exception from the Scripture, or pure Antiquity, A 4 were

An Advertisement

were supposed and taken for granted, at the collection of

these ensuing rules.

The Apostolical direction and precept in such cases is, that whereunto we have attained, we should walk according to the same rule; unto whose performance the promise annexed is, that if any one beotherwise minded, God will also reveal that unto him. remaining differences about Church Order and Discipline, are for continuance so Ancient, and by the disputes of men, made so involved and intricate; the parties at variance fo prejudiced and engaged, that although all things of concernment appear to me, as to others, both consenting with me, and dissenting

to the Reader.

dissenting from me, clear in the Scriptures; yet I have little hopes of the accomplishment of the promise in revelation of the truth, as yet contested about in men differently minded; until the obedience of walking sutably and answerably to the same rules agreed on, be more fin-

cerely accomplished.

This personasion is the more firmly fixed on me every day, because I see men, for the most part, to spend their strength and time, more in the oppoling of those things wherein others differ from them, then in the practice of those which by themselves and others are owned, as of the most necessary concernment; To recall the minds

2-

1-

An Advertisement

of men, at teast of those, who having not much light to judge of things under debate (especially considering their way of bandling in their disputing age) may have yet much heat, and love, towards the mayes of Gofpel obedience, from the intanglements of controversies about Church affairs, and to engage them into a serious, humble performance of those duties, which are by the express command of Jesus Christ incumbent on them in what way of order they walk are these leaves designed. I shall onely adde, that the the ensuing Rules, or directions, may be observed, and the Duties pre-Scribed

To the Reader.

scribed, performed, with much beauty, and many advantages: by those who are ingaged in Some reformed Church Society, yet they are (if not all of them, yet) for the most part such, as are to be the constant practise of all Christians in their daily conver-Sation, though they are not persmaded, of the necessity of any such Reformation, as is pleaded for, and herein I am fully resolved, that the practice of any one duty here mentioned, by any one soul before neglected, shall be an abundant recompence for the publishing my name with these papers, Savournig so little of those

ho lge

ay
ng

es be r-

s,

5,

efe

y

An Advertisement

those ornaments of Art or Learning, which in things that come to publick view, men desire to hold out.

Errata.

direct though

their chaily converse

they are not

ister a

thole

P.25.l.4r. reviled.28.l. 10. r. one.34.l.10. r. the Saints. 37. li-18.r.fcandall, li-20. r. haft.118.l.34.r.no more. 64

Rules

Rules of walking in fellowship, with reference to the Pastor or Minister that watcheth for our Souls.

RULE. I.



15

He word and all ordinances differented in the adminstration to him committed, by versue

of Ministerial Authority, are to be diligently attended and submitted unto, with ready obedience in the Lord.

account of us, as of the Minifters of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God.

B

2 Cor. 5. 18. 20. God hath committed unto us the Ministery of Reconciliation; now then we are Embassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by

us, 2 Cor. 4. 7. We have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of God, and not of us; See

2 Cor. 6. 1.

Gal. 4. 14. You received me us an Angelof God even as Jefus Christ.

- 2 Thest. 3. 14. and if any man obey not our Words, note that man, and have no company

with him.

Heb. 13. 7. Remember them that have the rule over you who have spoken to you the Word of God. Vers. 13. Obey them that have the rule over you and submit your selves, for they watch for your Souls, as they that must give an account, that they may

do Gr

for

W 2.6 wit

on I

is i

whof lev

the wa

pe vic Ro

do

ery do it with Joy, and not with we Grief, for that is unprofitable as for you.

by

his bat

ay

See

me

fus

my

ote

ny

m

bo

of

at

6-

ch

ust

ay

do

EXPLICATION I.

Here is a two-fold power for the dispensing of the Word, 1. Strains, or ability 2. efsona or authority: the first with the attending qualifications mentioned and recounted 1 Tim. 3. 2,3,4,5,6,7. Tit. 1. 6,7,8. and many other places, is required to be previously in those, as bestowed on them, who are to be called to office of Ministration, and may be in several degrees and measures in such as are never set apart thereunto, who thereby are warranted to declare the Gofpel, when called by the providence of God thereunto. Rom. 10. 14,15. For the work B 2 of

he

m

in

in

a

th

flo

ri

m

T

to

of

of Preaching unto the converting from of Souls, being a morain Duty, comprized under that I general precept of doing good unto all, the appointment of the performance of that work by the way of office, doth not inclose it.

The Second, or Authority all proper to them who orderly are let apart thereunto, arileth

from,

1. Christs institution of the office, Eph. 4.11.

2. Gods providential defignation of the persons Mat.

9.38.

3. The Churches call, Election, appointment, acceptation, submission. Gal. 4. 14. Asts 14. 23:1 Thes. 5. 13, 13. Asts 6. 3:2 Cor. 8.5. which do not give them dominion over the faith of believers, 2 Cor. 1.24. nor make them Lords over Gods heritage,

heritage, I Pet. 5.3. but intrust nverthem with a stewardly power nora in the house of God, I Cor. 4. r thal 2. that is, the peculiar flock good over which, in particular, they nt oare made overseers; Ats 20. ce of 28. of whom the word is to of of be received,

1. As the truth of God, as prity also from all others speaking erly according to Gospel-order in

feth his name.

lat.

ti-

on,

14.

ye th

or

ds C,

2. Asthetruth held out with the ministerial authority to them in particular, according to the institution of Christ, want of dea due Consideration of these things, lies, at the bottom of all that negligence, carelefness, floth, and wantonness in hearing, which have possessed many professors in these days. There is nothing but a respect to the truth, and Authority of God in the Adminstration of

of the word, that will establish the Minds of Men, in a sober and profitable attending unto it. Neither are men weary of hearing untill they are weary of practising.

Motives to the observance

fol

in

be

ye

a

n

V

of this rule, are;

1. The name wherein they speak and administer, 2 Cor. 5. 20. 2. The work which they do, 1 Cor. 3. 9. 2 Cor. 6. 1. 1 Tim. 4. 16.

3. The return that they

make. Heb. 13, 17.

4. The Regard that the Lord hath of them in his employment, Math. 10. 40,41,

42. Luke 10. 16.

5. The account that hearers must make of the word dispensed by them. 2 Chro. 36.15, 16. Prov. 1,22,23,24,25,26, 27,28,29. Pfal. 138. 2. Luke 10. 16. Mark 4. 24. Heb. 2. 1,2,3. Heb. 4. 2. RULE

RULE. IL

HIS conversation is to be observed, and diligently followed, so far as he walks in the steps of Jesus Christ.

i Cor. 4. 16. I befeech you be followers of me, ch. 11. 1. Be ye followers of me, even as I also

am of Christ.

blifh ober

into y of

ary

nce

ney

5 ey

e

1-

,

Heb. 13. 7. Remember them who have spoken unto you the Word of God, whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation.

2 Thes. 3. 7. For your selves know how you ought to follow us, for me behaved not our selves

disorderly among you.

Phil. 3.17. Brethren be followers together of me, and mark then which walk so as you have us for an example.

I Tim.4. 12. Be thou an ex-B 4 amt le ample of the believers in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity.

I Pet. 5. 3. Be ensamples to the flick.

EXPLICAT. II.

Hatan exemplar conver-I fation was ever required in the dispensers of holy things both under the old Testament and new, is apparent: the glorious vestments of the old ministring Priests, the soundness and integrity of their person, without maim, imperfection or blemish, Vrim and Thummim, with many other ornaments, though primitively typical of Jesus Christ, yet did not obscurely set out the purity and holiness required in the administrators themselves, Zech. 3. 4. In the new, The **fhining**

fhir god em no tal

tal hi

ii

er-ed

ed gs nt o-

fhining of their light in all good works, Matth. 5. 16. is eminently exacted: and this not only, that no offence be taken at the ways of God, and his worship by them administred, as hath fallen out in the old Testament, Sam. 2.17. and in the new, Phil. 3.18,19. but also that those who are without may be convinced, I Tim. 3.7. and the Churches directed in the practife of all the will and mind of God by them reyealed; as in the places cited. A Paftors life should be vocal: Sermons must be practised, as well as preached; Though Noahs Work-men built the Ark, yet themselves were drowned; God will not accept of the tongue, where the Devil hath the Soul. Jesus did do and teach, Ats 1. 1. If a man teach uprightly, and walk

10 Rules of walking

walk crookedly, more will fall down in the night of his Life, then he built in the day of his Doctrine.

12

aib

Now as to the compleating of the exemplary life of a Minister, it is required, that the principle of it be that of the life of Christ in him, Gal 2.20. that when he hath taught others, he be not himself a castaway, 2 Cor. 9.27. with which he hath a spiritual understanding, and light given him into the counsel of God, which he is to communicate, 1 70h. 5.20. I Cor. 2. 12,16. 2 Cor.4. 6,7. and that the course of it be fingular, Math. 5. 46. Luk. 6.32. whereunto so many eminent qualifications of the person, and duties of conversationare required, I Tim. 2,3, 4,5,6, &c. Titus 1,6,7,8,9, and his aim to be exemplar to

to the glory of God, I. Tim. 4.
12. so is their general course, and the end of their faith to be eyed.

fall

ife,

ing

Mi-

the

the

20.

ht

A-

ch

d-

to

h

b.

f.

į.

Heb. 13.7. And their infirmities, whilst really such, and appearing thro the manifold temptations whereunto they are in these days exposed; or imposed on them through the zeal of their adversaries, that contend against them, to be covered with love; Gal. 4.121,3. & thismen will do, when they conscientiously consider, that even the lives of their teachers. are an ordinance of God, for their relief under temptations, and provocation unto holiness, zeal, meekness, and selfdenial.

RULE. III.

PRayer and supplications are continually to be made

on

12 Rules of walking

on his behalf, for affistance and success in the Work

committed to him.

Ephel. 6. 18, 19. Pray always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, for me. that utterance may be given me, that I may open my mouth boldby to make known the mistery of the Gospel, for which I am an Embaffador. 2 Theff. 3. 1, 2. Brethren pray for us, that the word of the Lord may run and be glorified, and that we may be delivered from the hands of unreasonable and wicked men. 1 Theff. 5.25.Col. 4. 3. Praying also for us, that God would open unto us a door of utterance. to speak the mistery of Christ, Heb. 13.18.

Act. 12.5. Prayer was made without ceasing of the Church unto God for him, Heb. 13. 7.

EXPLICAT. III.

The greatness of the work; for which who is fufficient ? 2 Cor. 2. 16. The strength of the opposition, which lies against it, I Cor. 16. 9. Revel. 12.12. I Tim.4.3,4,5. the concernment of mens fouls therein, Atts 20. 26, 27, 28. Heb. 13. 7.1 Tim. 4. 16. The conviction which is to be brought upon the world thereby, Ezek. 2. 5. 1 Cor. 1. 23. 2 Cor.3.15,16. Its aim and tendency, to the glory of God in Christ, call aloud for the most effectual daily concurrence of the Saints in their supplications for their supportment. That these are to be for asfistance, incouragement, abilities, success, deliverance, and protection is proved in the Rule.

nce ork

alupne,

ldery an

be d

e ---

1

Rule. As their Temptations are multiplyed, so ought prayers in their behalf. They have many curses of men against them, fere. 15. 10. it is hoped, that God hears some Prayers for them: when many are not ashamed to revile them in publick, some ought to be ashamed, not to remember them in private.

Motives.

I. The word will doubtless be effectual, when ability for its administration is a return of Prayers, Att. 10.30,31.

2. The Ministers failing is the peoples punishment, Atts

8. 11. Ifa. 30. 20.

3. His prayers are continually for the Church. Isa. 62.

7.8. Rom. 1.9. &c.

4. That for which he stands in so much need of prayers is the Saints good, and not peculiarly

15

liarly his own. Help him who carries the burthen, I Tim. 3. 8. Phil. 2. 17. Col. 1. 24.

RULE. IV.

R Everential estimation of him with submission unto him for his works sake.

of Christ, and Stewards of the

misteries of God.

ons

av-

ve

nst

ers

in

er

y -

S

I Thes. 5. 12. And we befeech you Brethrento know them which labour among you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you, vers. 13. And to esteem them very highly in love for their works sake.

I Tim. 5.17. Let the Elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the Word

and Dostrine.

1 Pet. 5.

16 Rules of walking

1 Pet. 5.5. Submit your selves to the Elders.

Heb. 13. 17. Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit your selves.

EXPLICAT. IV.

THE respect and estimation here required, is civil, the motive facred whence the honour of the Minister is the grace of the Church, and the regard to him a Gospel-duty acceptable to God in Christ: ITim.5.17.honor & reverence is due only to eminency in fome kind or other; This is given to pastors, by their imploiment; proved by their Titles, they are called Angels, Revel. 1. 26. Heb. 12.22. Bishops or overfeers, Ezek. 3. 17. Acts 20.28. 2 Cor. 5.20. Stewards. ICor.

4. I. Titus I. 7. Men of God.

I Sam.2.

at

1, e e

e v :

e

1

I Sam. 2.27. I Tim. 6.11. Rulers, Heb. 13.7.17. Lights, Mat. 5. 14. Salt, Matth. 5. 13. Fathers, I Cor.4.15. And by many more such like terms are they described; if under these notions they honour God as they ought, God will also honor them as he hath promised: And hispeople are in conscience to esteem them highly for their works sake; but if any of them befallen Angels, throwndown Stars, negligent Bishops, treacherousambassadors, lordly-revelling-Stewards, tyrannical or foolish Rulers, blind Guides, unsavory Salt, insatiateDogs, the Lord and his people shall abhor them, and cut them offin a month. Zec. 11.8.

RULE. V.

Maintenance for them and their Families, by the

the administration of earthly things, sutable to the state and condition of the Churches is required from their Pastors.

Tim. 5.17,18. Let the Elders who rule well be accounted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and dostrine. For the Scripture saith, thou shalt not muzzle the oxe that treadeth out the corn, for the labourer is worthy of his reward.

Gal. 6. 6. Let him that is taught in the word, communicate to him that teacheth in all good things. verl. 7. Be not deceived, God is not mocked, for what a man foweth, that shall he reap.

I Cor.9.7. Who goeth a warfare at any time at his own charges? Who planted a Vineyard, and eateth not of the fruit

there-

te

5

ly

d

e

e

7

thereof? Who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the Milk of the flock? verse o. It is writtenin the Law of Moses, Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the Oxe that treadeth out the corne; doth God take care for Oxen? verle 10. Or faith he it altogether for our sakes? for our fakes no doubt, this is written, that he that ploweth should plow in hope, and he which thresheth in hope should be made partaker of his hope, verse 11. If we have fown unto you spiritual things, it is a great thing, if we shall reap your carnal things? verse 13. Do not you know, that they which minister about holy things, live of the things of the Temple, and they that wait at the Altar, are partakers with the Attar, vers. 14. Even so hath the Lord appointed, that they which preach the

the Gospel should live of the Gospel, Matth. 10.9.10. Provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses; Nor scrip for your journey, neither two coats, neither shooes, nor yet staves: for the Workman is worthy of his meat.

Add to these and the like places, the Analogie of the Primitive allowance in the

Church of the Jews.

EXPLIC. V.

IT is a promifeto the Church under the Gospel, that Kings should be her nursing Fathers, and Queens her nursing Mothers, Isa. 49. 23. To such it belongs principally to provide food and protection for those committed to them; the fruit of this promise the Churches in many ages have enjoyed:

つっかかけま

ed: Laws by supream andkingly Power have been enacted; giving portions and granting priviledges to Churches and their Pattors. It is so in many places, in the days wherein we live; on this ground where equitable and righteous Laws have allowed a supportment in earthly things, to the Pastors of Churches, arising from such as may receive spiritual benefit by there labor in the Gospel; it is thankfully to be accepted and embraced, as an iffue of Gods providence for the good of his. Besides, our Saviour warranteth his Disciples to take and eat of their things, by their consent, to whomsoever the word is preached, Luk. 10. 8. But it is not always thus; these things may sometimes fail; wherefore the continual care, and frequently the burden

den, or rather labour of love in providing for the Pastors, lies, as in the rule, upon the Churches themselves, which they are to do in such a manner as is sutable to the condition wherein they are, and the increase given them of God. This the whole in general, and each Member in particular is obliged unto; for which they have as Motives.

1. Gods appointment, as in

the Texts cited.

2. The necessity of it; how shall he go on warfare, if he be troubled about the necessities of this life: they are to give themselves wholly to the work of the Ministry, I Tim.

Other works had need to

be done for them.

3. The equity of the duty; our Saviour and the Apostles plead

n

5

S

plead it out from grounds of equity and justice, and all kind of laws and rules of Righteoulnels, among all forts of men, Matth. 10. 10. 1 Cor. 9. 10. Allowing proportionable rectitude in the way of recompence to it with the wages of the Labourer, which to detain is a crying fin. Jam. 5. 4.5. The wretched endeavors of men of corrupt minds, to rob and spoil them of all, that by the providence of God, on any other account, they are righteoufly possessed of

RULE. VI.

A Dhering to him, and abidingby him in all trials and perfecutions for the word.

2 Tim. 4. 16. At my first answer no man stood with me, but all men for sook me, I pray

God

Rules of walking

God that it may not be laid to

their charge.

2 Tim. I. 16. The Lord there mercy to the bouse of Onesiphorus, for he of brefreshed me, and was not ashamed of my chaines. V. 17. But when he was in Rome, he fought me out very diligently, and found me.V. 18. The Lord grant unto him, that he may find mercy in that day; and in how many things he ministred to me at Ephesius, thou knowest very well.

EXPLIC. VI.

A Common cause should be carried on by common affiftance; that which concerneth all should be supported by all; when persecution arifeth for the words fake, generally it begins with the leaders; 1 Pet.4.17,18 the common

mo is Ze

ch fec Ar Du he fau

on TI in to bet

Co wh of

die tra all no

الم ple per Sh

to

1-

ny be

ut I.

7,

at ne

S,

n

mon way to scatter the Sheep, is by smiting the Shepheards. Zec. 13. 7. 8. It is for the Churches fake he is revealed and perfecuted, 2 Tim. 2.10. Col. 1.24. And therefore it is the Churches Duty to share with him, and help to bear hisburthen. All the fault in scattering Congregations, hath not been in Ministers: The People stood not by them in their trial; the Lord lay it not to their Charge. The Captain is betrayed, and forced to mean Conditions with his Enemy, who going on, with Affurance of being followed by his Souldiers, looking back in the entrance of Danger, he finds them allrun away; in England usually, no fooner had Perfecution laid hald of a Minister, but the People willingly received another: perhaps a Wolf instead of a Shepheard; Should a Wife forfake

fake her Husband because he is come in trouble for her in such a relation is incumbent fake? When a known Duty upon a Man, is the crime of a backslider in spiritual things poi less? Whilst a Pastor lives, if ed he suffer for the truth, the Church cannot desert him, nor com cease the performance of all Chi required Duties, without horrid contempt of the Ordinan-who ces of Jesus Christ. This is a con-Burden that is commonly laid tha on the Shoulders of Ministers, by that for no cause whatsoever cou they must remove from theiring Charge, when those that lay to it on will oftentimes freely ved leave them and their Mini-Lor stry without any Cause aftern fily all.

RULE

RULE VII.

Athering together in the of a Affembly upon his Apngs pointment, with theirs, joynif ed with him.

the Acts 14.27. When they were not come, and had gathered the

all Church together.

he

her

LH

These are some of the Heads an wherein the Churches Duty is a consistent towards him or them aid that are set over it in the Lord; ers, by all means giving them enver couragement to the work, sayneing also unto them, Take heed lay to the Ministry you have receively ved, that you fulfill it in the liniterd, Col. 4. 17. For what concerneth other Officers, may eafily be deduced hence by Analogy and Proportion.

G 2 Rules

28 Rules of walking

Rules to be observed by those who any walk in Fellowship, and considered to stir up their Remembrance in things of mutual Duty one towards another, which consisteth in.

RULE I.

Ffectionate fincere love in A all things without diffimulation towards another, like that which Christ bare to his Church.

Joh. 15. 12. This is my Commandment, that ye love one ano. ther, as I have loved you.

Jo. 13.34. A new Commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another, as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. V. 35. By this shall all men know that you are my Disciples, if ye have love one to another.

Rom. 13. 8. Owe nothing to

he

the

Ch

vou

Lo

tai

the

rif

Tr

fei

th

pu

de

he

Br

on

L

who any man, but to love one another; con- he that loveth another fulfilleth em- the Law.

Eph. 5. 2. Walk in Love, as

Christ also hath loved us.

I Thes. 3. 12. The Lord make you to increase and abound in Love one towards another,

1 Thef. 4. 9. Your selves are taught of God to love one ano-

ther.

Pet. 1.22. Seeing ye have purified your Souls in obeying the Truth through the Spirit, unto unfeigned Love of the Brethren, see that ye love one another, with a pure Heart fervently.

I Jo. 4.21. And this commandement we have from him, that he who loveth God, do love his

Brother alfo.

Rom. 12.10. Be kindly affectionated one to another in brotherly Love.

> EX-C 3

tual

ber,

e in

iffiike

his

mno.

ndove ou.

V. mos

ye

Ove is the Fountain of all Duties, towards God and Man. Matth. 22. 3, 7. the fub. stance of all Rules that concern the Saints; the bond of Communion; the fulfilling of the Law; Rom. 13.8, 9, 10. the advancement of the honour of the Lord Jesus, and the glory of the Gospel. The Primitive Christians had a proverbial Speech, received, as they faid, from Christ; never rejoyce but when thou fee'ft thy Brother in love; and it was common among the Heathens concerning them; fee how they love one another, from their readiness for the accomplishment of that royal precept of laying down their Lives for the Brethren; its the fountain, rule, scope, aim, and fruit of Gospel-Communion: and of no one thing of present performance, is the Doctrine of

the an di al

an he ce ti V

in F n

t W

the

the Lord Jelus more eximious, of all and eminent above all other and directions than in this, of mutufub al, intense, affectionate Love amongst his followers, for which he gives them innumerable precepts, exhortations, and morives, but above all, his own heavenly example: to treat of love in its Causes, Nature, Subject, Fruits, Effects, Tendency, Eminency, and Exaltation, or, but to repeat the places of Scripture wherein these things are mentioned, would not fuit with our present Intention; only it may be plainly affirmed, that if there were no cause besides, of Reformation and walking in Fellowship, but this one, that thereby the power and practice of this grace, shamefully to the disho-nour of Christ and his Gospel loft amongst those who call themselves Christians might be reco-

mu. aw: nce-

ord Fof-

ians ceiift;

nou ind

eafee

er, 1C-·eres

niit d

rof C

recovered, it were abundantly enough to give Encouragement for the undertaking of it, notwithstanding any Oppositions; now this love is a spiritual grace, wrought by the Holy Ghoft, Gal. 5. 22. in the hearts of believers, 1 Pet. 1. 22. whereby their Souls are carried out: 1 Theff. 2, 8. to feek the good of the children of God, as fuch, Phi. 5. Eph. 1.15. Heb. 13. 11. uniting the heart unto the object so beloved, attended with joy, delight and complacency in their good: The motives unto love, and the grounds of its inforcement from

1. The command of God, and nature of the whole law, where-of Love is the accomplishment, Lev. 19.34. Mat. 19.19. Rom. 13.

9, 10.

2. The eternal peculiar, diffinguishing, fruitful love of God toward Believers, and the end aimed

air 3.

hi as

lo

ol no a

> CI I

p

1

ŀ

aimed at therein by him; Eze. 16.8. Deut. 1.8. Ch. 33.3. Zeph. 3. 17. Rom. 5.8. Ephef. 1.4.

ntly

nent

not-

ons:

oft,

be-

ut:

hi.

ht

od: he

m

nd e-

ıt,

3.

3-

d

d

3. The intense, inexpressible love of Jesus Christ, in his whole humiliation and laying down his life for us, expressly proposed as an example unto us, Cant 3. 10. Joh 15. 13. Ephes. 5. 2.

4. The eminent renual of the old command of love, with such new Inforcements that it is called a new Commandment, and peculiarly the Law of Christ; Joh. 13. 34. 15. 12. 1. Thes. 4. 9.2. Joh. 5.

5. The state & condition of the persons between whom this duty is naturally to be exercised, as

1. Children of one Father,

Mat 23.8.

2. Members of one Body,

1. Cor. 12. 12, 13.

3. Partakers of the same hope, Ephel. 4. 4.

C 5 4. Objects

4. Objects of the same hate of the World, 1 John 3. 13.

6. The Eminency of this

Grace.

1. In its self, and divine nature, Col. 2. 2. 1 Joh. 47. 1 Cor. 13.

2. In its usefulness, Prov. 10. 12.ch.15.17.Gal.5.13.Heb.13.1.

3. In its acceptance with felfpleasing, Ephes. 1, 15. Psal. 5. 1 Cor. 13.

7. The impossibility of performing any other duty without it. Gal. 5.6. 1 Thes. 1.3.

1 7oh. 4.20.

8. The great fin of want of love, with all its aggravations; Mat. 24. 12. I John 3. 14. 15. and the like, are so many, and of such various consideration as not now to be insisted on.

Love, which is the bond of Communion, maketh out it felf, and is peculiarly exercised

in these things following.

RULE

I

RULE II.

hate

this

na-

.13.

10.

3.1.

elf-

. 5.

er-

th-

3:

of

75;

5.

nd.

as

it

d

Continual Prayer for the prosperous state of the Church, in Gods protection towards it.

Psal.122.6. Pray for the peace of Jerusalem, they shall prosper that love thee.

Phil. 1. 4. Always in every Prayer of mine for you all, making request with Joy, ver. 5. for your Fellowship in the Gospel from the first day until now.

Rom. 1. 9. Without ceasing I make mention of you all in my Prayer.

Acts 12. 5. Peter was kept in Prison, but Prayer was made without ceasing of the Church unto God for him.

Isa. 62.6. Te that make mention of the Lord keep not Silence: yerse 7. And give him

36 Rules of walking

no rest till he establish, and till he make Jerusalem a praise in the Earth.

te

n

-

Ephel. 6. 18. Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and suppli-

cation for all Saints.

Col. 4. 12. Epaphras who is one of you, a fervant of Christ, saluteth you, always labouring fervently for you in prayers, that you may stand perfect and compleat in all the will of God.

EXPLIC. II.

PRayer, as it is the great engine whereby to prevail with the Almighty, Ifai. 45. 11. so it is the sure resuge of the Saints at all times, both in their own behalf, Pfal. 61. 2. and also of others, Atts 12. 4. It is a benefit which the poorest believer

ver may bestow, and the greatest Potentate hath no Power to refuse; this is the beaten Way of the Souls Communion with God, for which the Saints have many gracious promises of Assistance, Zech. 12. 10. Rom. 8. 26. Innumerable Precepts for performance, Math. 7. 7. 1 Thef. 5. 17.1 Tim. 2.8. with Encouragements thereunto, Ja. 1. 5. Luke 11.9. with precious promises of acceptance, Matth. 21. 22. 70. 16. 24. Pfal. 51.15. By all which, and divers other Ways, the Lord hath abundantly testified his Delight in this Sacrifice of his People; Now as the Saints are bound to pray for all men, of what fort foever, I Tim. 2. 1, 2. unless they are such as sin unto Death. 1 70. 5. 16. yea for their Persecuters, Mat. 5. 44. and them that hold them in

l he the

ays nin nto

is ift, ing nat

nail

ne ir il-

er

in bondage, Jer. 29. 7. so most especially for all Saints, I Phil. 1.4. and peculiarly for those with whom they are in fellow-ship, Col. 4. 12. The Lord having promifed, that upon every dwelling place, and all the affemblies of Mount Sion, that there shall be a cloud of smoke by day, and a shining of a flaming fire by night, Ifa. 4. 5. it is every ones duty to pray for its accomplishment; he is not worthy of the priviledges of the Church, who continues not in Prayer, for a defence upon that glory: Prayer then for the Good, Prosperity, Flourishing, Peace, Increase, Edification, and Protection of the Church. is a duty every day required of all the Members thereof.

1. Estimation of the Ordi-

nances.

2. Concernment of Gods 3. The glory.

3. The Honour of Jesus Christ.

4. Our own benefit and spi-

ritual interest.

With the expressness of the Command, are sufficient Motives hereunto.

RULE III.

E Arnest striving and contending in all lawful ways, by doing and suffering for the purity of the Ordinances, honour, liberty, and priviledges of the Congregation, being joyntly assistant against Opposers and common Adversaries.

Jude 3. And exhort you, that ye should earnestly contend for the Faith which was once delivered

to the Saints.

Heb. 12.3. For confider him that endureth such Contradictions of Sinners against himself, lest

3/6

ost bil. ose

narehe

he nat ke

it or

of of

on he

g, n, h,

i-

is ie ye be wearied, and faint in your Minds. V. 4. ye have not resisted unto Blood, striving against Sin.

b

n

r

ľ

I. Jo. 3. 16. Hereby perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his Life for us, and we ought to lay down our Lives for the Brethren.

Gal. 5. 1. Stand fast therefore in the Liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not intangled again with the Yoke of Bondage,

V. 13. For Brethren, ye have

been called unto Liberty.

vith a Price, be ye not the Servants of Men.

Cant. 6-4. Thou art beautiful

O my Love, terrible as an Army

with Banners.

I Pet. 3.15. Be ready always to give an Answer to every man that asketh you a Reason of the ho; e

hope that is in you, with Meeknels and Fear.

our ted

inft

he

we for

re ist

n-

of

ve

bt

12

y

S

77

e

EXPLIC. III.

He former Rule concerned our dealing with God, in the behalf of the Church; This our dealing with men; to the right performance hereof many

things are required; as

1. Diligent labouring in the Word, with fervent Prayer, to accquaint our felves with the Mind and Will of God, concerning the way of Worship which we profess, and the rules of walking, which we desire to practise, that so we may be able to give an account to humble enquirers, and stop the mouths of stubborn oppofers; according to our knowledge, such will be our valuation of the Ordinances we enjoy: a man will not contend unless

b

li

t

h

CL

CO

N. A

CO

be

he knows his Title.

2. An estimation of all the aspersions cast on, and injuries done to the Church to be Christs, and also our own; Christ wounded through the sides of his Servants, and his ways; and if we are of his, though the Blow light not immediately on us, we are not without pain: all such Reproaches and rebukes sall on us.

3. Just Vindication of the Church against Calumnies and false Imputations; who can endure to hear his Parents in the Flesh falsily traduced. And shall we be senseless of her Reproaches who bears us unto

Christ?

4. Joynt Refusal of Subjection, with all Gospel-opposition to any Persons or Things; who contrary to, or besides the

the Word, under what name foever, do labour for power over the Church, to the abridging of it, of any of those liberties and priviledges, which it claimeth as part of the purchase of Christ; to them that would enthrall us, we are not to give place, no not for an hour.

RULE IV.

SEdulous care and endeation of Unity, both in particular and in general.

Phil. 2. I. If there be therefore any confolation in Christ, if any comfort of love, if any fellowship of the spirit, if any Bowels and Mercies; ver. 2. Fulfill ye my Joy, that ye be like minded, having the same love, being of one accord, of one mind. v.3. Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory, but in lowliness of mind, let

ess

he ies be

n; he

is,

ot

eus.

he

nd n-

he all

e-

jeſi-

gs; les

he

let each esteem others better than themselves.

Ephcs. 4. 3. Indeavouring to keep the Unity of the Spirit in the bond of Peace. vers. 4. There is one Body and one Spirit, &c.

I. Cor. I. 10. Now I befeech you brethren, by the Name of our Lord Jefus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you, but that ye be perfectly joyned together in the same mind and in the same judgement.

of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace, and the God of love and peace shall be with you.

Rom. 14. 19. Let us therefore follow after the things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may edifie another;

Rom. 15. 5. Now the God of patience and consolation grantyou to be like-minded one towards another, &c.

I Cor.

b

I Cor. 6. 5. is It so, that there is not a wife man amongst you, no not one that shall be able to judge between his brethren, but brother goeth to law with brother; Now therefore there is utterly a fault among you.

Acts 4. 32. And the multitude of them that believed, were of

one Heart and one Soul.

EXPLIC. IV.

Nion is the main aim and most proper fruit of love, neither is their any thing, or duty of the Saints in the Gospel, pressed with more earnestness, and vehemency of exhortation, then this. Now Unity is three-fold, first, purely spiritual, by the participation of the same Spirit of Grace; communication in the same Christ, one head to all. This we have with all the Saints in the World, in what condition

an

to he is

ou

he no

be he

e-

be d,

re ch e-

of

ds

r.

tl

g

n

2

th

V

W

th

ju

of

ne

pi

G

fha

th

pa

fw.

wh

va

condition soever they be; yea, with those that are departed, fitting down in the Kingdom of Heaven, with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Secondly, Ecclefiastical or Church-communion; in the participation of Ordinances, according to the order of the Gospel: This is a fruit and branch of the former; opposed to Schism, Divisions, Rents, evil furmifings, self-practifes, causless differences in Judgment in spiritual things concerning the Kingdom of Christ, with whatfoever else goeth off from closenels of affection, onenels of mind, consent in judgment to the form of wholfome words, conformity of practice to the Rule; and this is that which in the Churches, & among them, is so earnestly pressed, commanded, defired, as the glory of Christ, the honor of the Gospel, the

the joy and crown of the Saints. Thirdly, civil Unity, or an agreement in things of this Life, not contending with them, nor about them, every one feeking the welfare of each other. Striving is unfeemly for Brethren; why should they contend about the World who shall joyntly judge the World?

Motives to the preservation

of both these, are

d,

n

a-

1;

n-

of

nd ed

ril ess

oi-

he

it-

le-

of

to

ds,

he

in

m,

nof

el,

ness of Christ and his Apostles in their Prayers for, and precepts of this Duty.

2. The certain Dishonour to the Lord Jesus, all to the Gospel, ruine to the Churches, shame and sorrow to the Saints, that the neglect of it is accompanied withal, Gal. 5. 15.

3. The gracious Issues, and sweet heavenly Consolation, which attendeth a right observance of them.

4. The

4. The many fearful aggravations wherewith the fin of renting the Body of Christ, is attended.

5. The fad contempt and prophanation of ordinances, which want of this hath brought upon many Churches; for a right performance of this Duty, we must,

1. Labour by Prayer and Faith, to have our Hearts and Spirits throughly seasoned with that affectionate love, which ion

our first Rule requireth,

2. Carefully observe in our felves or others, the first beginnings of strife, which are as the letting out of Waters, and if not prevented will make a breach like the Sea.

3. Sedulously apply our selves to the removal of the first appearance of divisions; and in case of not prevailing to consult the Church.

4. Day-

wor

of :

for

Jelu

not

N

bate

oha

pith om a- 4. Daily to strike at the root of all diffention, by labouring is for Universal Conformity to Jesus Christ.

RULE V.

ch

y-

Eparation and Sequestration from the world and men of the world, with all ways of false worship, until we be apparently a People dwelling alone, not reckoned among the Nach tions.

Num. 23. 9. Loe the People ur hall dwell alone, and shall not n- be reckoned among the Nations.

he Joh. 15. 19. Te are not of the ot World, but I have chosen you out ch f the World, therefore the World

ves 2 Cor. 6. 14. Be not unequal-y yoked with unbelievers, for in what fellowship hath righteousness ult with unrighteousness? and what ommunication hath light with

darkneß? ver. 15. And whi Gi concord hath Christ with Belia ave or what part hath he that beld veth with an Infidel, and whimy agreement hath the Temple ker God with Idols, for ye are thatak Temple of the living God? v. r Wherefore come out from amon fend them, faith the Lord, and town per not the unclean thing, and I mi Kne rcceive you: ver. 19. and willb a Father unto you, and you shall my Sons and Daughters, faith the S.

Eph. 5. 8. Walk as Children is light. v. II. And have no fellow min ship with the unfruitful Works sep

Darkneß.

2 Tim. 3. 5. Having a for Ch of Godlines, but denying to power thereof; from such turcon away.

Hosea 4. 15. Though thou Ctio rael play the Harlot, yet let n goo Judah offend, and come not ye nor

fall

is n

wh Gilgal, neither go ye up to Beth-

beh Revel. 18. 4. Come out of her when People, that ye be not Partaole kers of her Sins, and that ye pare that e not of her Plagues.

v.1 Prov. 14. 7. Go from the premon sence of a foolish man when thou tour perceivest not in him the lips of

wi Knowledge.

illh

G

EXPL. V.

SEparation generally hears ill in the World, and yet there is a Separation sutable to the mind of God: he that will not separate from the World, and false-worship, is a Separate from for Christ.

Now the Separation here two commanded from any Persons, is not in respect of natural Affections, nor spiritual care of the transport of their Souls, Rom. 9.3.

Relation, I Cor. 7. 13. nor yetimed offices of love and civil confpir verle, 1 Cor. 5. 10. 1 Thef. 4. 11 les much less in not feeking the rati good and prosperity, I Tin es, 2. II. or not communicatin ord good things unto them Gal. oper 10. or living profitably and of peaceably with them, Rom. In cer 18. but in 1. manner of walk fep ing and conversation, Rom. In chil 2. Ephef. 4. 17, 18, 19 and 2. Delightful converse and famil wo liarity where enmity and on pre position appears, Ephes. the 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 3. 1 cor way of Worship, and Ord and nances of Fellowship, Rev. 18 ord 4. Not running out into the spin fame compais of excels and riot, with them, in any thing for these 3. and the like com mands and discoveries of the will of God, are most express:a pur i 1 the places annexed to the rule nece

fro

we

yetimecessity abundantly urgent; conspiritual profit and edification, no.

1. It less requiring it: Caussels sepathe ration from established Church-Tin es, walking according to the atin order of the Gospel, (though Leperhaps failing in the practife and of some things of small con-. 11 cernment) is no small sin: but talk separation from the finful pra-ctises, and disorderly walkings, and false unwarranted ways of worship in any, is to sulfill the of precept of not partaking in other mens fins; to delight in the company fellowship, society ord and converse of unsavory dis-18 orderly Persons, proclaimes a the spirit not indeared to Christ. and

Let motives hereunto be,

1. Gods command.

ng

om

ce

2. Our own preservation th from fin, and protection from punishment, that with others uk we be not infected and plagued.

3. Christ

Rules of walking

3. Christ's delight in the Pulor to ment

rity of his Ordinances.

4. His distinguishing love with his Saints; provided, that in the practife of this Rule, abundanc com of Meekness, Patience, Gentle Mos ness, Wisdom, and Tenderne the be exercised: let no offence bemin given justly to any. aho

RULE VI.

Sal

food

are

vin

for

da

les

th

fe

for

Requent spiritual Commu an) nication, for Edification according to Gifts received.

Mal. 3. 16. Then they that feared the Lord, spake often on to another, and the Lord heark ned and heard it, and a Book of remembrance was written before fe him, for them that feared the Lord and thought upon his Name.

Job 2.11. Now when Job's three Friends heard of all this Evil that was come upon him, the came every one from his own place. ne Pufor they that had made an appointment together, to come to mourn ve with him, and to comfort him.

in the Ephel. 4. 39. Let no corrupt dang Communication proceed out of your entle Mouth, but that which is good to erne the use of edifying, that it may adce minister grace to the Hearers.

Col. 4.6. Let your Speech be always with Grace, seasoned with Salt, that you may know how to

mu answer every Man.

for

tion Eph. 5.4. Neither filthines nor foolish talking, nor jesting, which that are not convenient, but rather gione ving of Thanks.

ark I Thef. 5. 11. Wherefore comk of fort your selves together, and edifor fie one another, as also ye do.

Lord Heb. 3. 12. Exhort one another daily, whilst it is called to day, bree lest any of you be hardened through Evil the deceitfulness of Sin.

he Jude 20. Building up your ice selves in your most holy Faith,

D.4. pray56 Rules of walking praying in the Holy Ghost.

Heb. 10.24.25. Let us consider one another, to provoke unto low and good works: Not for faking the assembling of our selves together, as the manner of some; but exhorting one another, and so much the more, as you see the day approaching.

Acts. 18. 13. Whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard, they took him unto them, and expounded unto him the way of God

more perfettly.

1.Cor. 12.9. For the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withall.

EXPLIC. VI.

That men not folemnly called and fet apart to the office of publick teaching, may yet be endued with useful gifts for edification, was before declared; the not using of such gifts, in

an

an

the

Ch

Wi

to

ar

fa

th

n

to

2

1

nside

Zou

akin

toge.

; but

do day

hen

ard.

ex-

God

ta.

ery

f-

ct

)ľ

;

an orderly way, according to the rule and custom of the Churches, is to napkin up the talent given to trade and profit withall; that every man ought to labour, that he may walk and dwell in Knowledge, in his family, none doubts; that we should also labour to do so in the Church or Family of God, is no less apparent.

This the Scriptures annexed to the rule, declare, which in an especial manner hold out prayer, exhortation, instruction from the Word, and consolation; now the performance of this duty of mutual edification, is incumbent on the Saints.

1. Ordinarily, Ephes. 4. 29. chap. 5.3.5. Heb. 3.13. believers in their ordinary daily converse, ought to be continually making mention of the Lord; with favoury discourses tending to

DS edificaEdification, and not waste their Opportunities, with soolish, light, frothy Speeches that are not convenient.

th

be

fic

So

oi it

c

t

2. Occasionally, Luke 24. 14. Mal. 3. 1. 6. If any thing of weight and concernment to the Church be brought forth by Providence, a spiritual Improvement of it, by a due consideration amongst Believers, is re-

quired.

3. By affembling of more together by appointment, for prayer and instruction from the Word, Ast. 18.23. Ast. 12.12. Job 2.11. Ephes. 5.19. James 5.16. Jude 20.1 Thes. 15.14. This being a special Ordinance and Appointment of God, for the increasing of Knowledge, Love, Charity, Experience, and the improving of Gists received; every one contributing to the building of the Tabernacle; let then

their

ght.

not

14.

of

the by

VC-

12-

re-

5.

he

e,

ne

; e

12

1

then all vain Communication be far away: The time is short, and the days are evil; let it suffice us, that we have neglected so many precious Opportunities, of growing in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ, and doing Good to one another: let the Remainder of our few and evil days be spent in living to him who died for us; be not conformed to this World, nor the Men thereof.

RULE VII.

Mutually to bear with each others Infirmities, Weak-ness, Tenderness, Failings, in Meekness, Patience, Pity, and with affistance.

Eph. 4. 32. Be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God, for Christ's fake, hath forgiven you.

Mat. 18.21. Then came Peter to him.

him, and said how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him ver 22. Jesus said unto him, I say not unto thee, seven times, but until seventy times seven.

long

not.

puf

it /

vok

Re

juy

all

per

th

be

Sp

Sp

in

te

b

Mark 11. 25. And when you fland praying, forgive, if you have ought against any, that your Father which is also in Heaven may forgive you your trespasses. v. 26. And if you do not forgive, neither will your Father which is in Heaven, forgive you your trespasses.

Rom. 14. 13. Let us not therefore judge one another any more but judgethis rather, that no man put a stumbling block, or an occasion to fall in his brothers way;

fee ver. 3. 4.

Rom. 15.1. We then that are strong, ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please our selves ver. 2. let every one please his neighbour for the good of edification.

I Cor.

log, and is kind; Charity suffereth long, and is kind; Charity envieth not, Charity is not rash, it is not pussed up. ver. 5. Doth not behave it self unseemly, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil: ver. 6. Rejoyceth not in Iniquity, but rejoyceth in the truth. v. 7. Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.

Gal. 6. I. Brethren, if a man be taken in a fault, ye which are spiritual restore such an one in the spirit of meekness, v. 2. considering thy self, lest thou also be

tempted.

for-

un-

ven

ien.

vou

2218

ber

or-

nd

n,

e-

in

e

Col. 3. 12. Put on therefore (as the Elect of God, holy and beloved) bowels of Mercies, Kindness, Humbleness of Mind, Meekness, long-suffering, v. 13. Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any: even

as Christ forgave you, so also do ye, vers. 14. And above all these things, put on Charity, which is the Bond of Perfection.

th

S

a

1

EXPLIC. VII.

IT is the glory of God to cover a matter, Prov. 25.2. free Pardon is the substance of the Gospel; the work of God in Perfection, Esa. 55. proposed to us for Imitation, Matth. 18. 26, 27, 28. Whilst we are cloathed with Flesh we do all things imperfectly; freedom from Failings is a fruit of Glory; we fee here darkly as in a Glass: know but in part, in many things we offend all: who knoweth how often? mutual failings to be born with, offences to be pardoned, weakness to be supported, may mind us in these Pence, of the Talents forgiven us: Let him that

that is without fault throw Stones at others: Some Men rejoyce in others Failings: they are malicious, and fail more in that finful Joy than their Brethren in that which they rejoyce at. Some are angry at Weaknesses and Infirmities; They are proud and conceited; not confidering that they themfelves also are in the flesh. Some delight to dwell always upon a Frailty; they deserve to find no Charity in the like kind. For Injuries, who almost can bear untill seven times: Peter thought it much. Some more study Revenge than Pardon: some pretend to forgive, but yet every flight Offence makes a continued alienation of Affections, and separation of Converse; Some will carry a smooth face over a rough Heart. Christ is in none of these ways: they have no

hefe b is

o do

ree the in to

to 26, ned mil-

lee ow we

we ow rn

y ne n

at

b

no favour of the Gospel; meekness, patience, forbearance and forgiveness, hiding, covering removing of offences, are the foot-steps of Christ; seeft thou thy Brother fail, pity him; doth he continue in it, earneslly pray for him, admonish him; cannot another fin, but you must fin too? If you be angry, vexed, rejoyced, alienated from, you are partner with him in evil, instead of helping him. Suppose thy God should be angry every time thou givest cause, and strike every time thou provokest him: When thy brother offendeth thee, do but stay thy heart, until thou takest a faithful view of the patience, and forbearance of God toward the; and then consider his command to thee, to go and do likewise: Let then all tenderness of Affection, and bowels

k-

nd

ng

he

Oll

n;

ly

1;

ıst

X-

n,

il,

p-

n-It

ne

n

u l-

d

r

0

d

bowels of compassion towards one another, be put on amongst us, as becometh Saints. Let pity, not envy; mercy, not malice; patience, not passion; Christ, not sless, Grace, not nature; pardon, not spite or revenge, be our guides and companions in our conversations.

Motives hereunto are,

1. Gods infinite Mercy, Patience, Forbearance, Long-suffering, and free grace towards us, sparing, pardoning, pitying, bearing with us, innumerable, daily, hourly failings and provocations; especially all this being proposed for our imitation, in our measure, Matth. 10. 28.

2. The goodness, unwearied and unchangeable love of the Lord Jesus Christ, putting in every day for us; not ceasing to pleade in our behalf, notwith-

standing

standing our continual backsli-

ding, 1 John 2. 1, 2.

3. The Experience which our own Hearts have of the need wherein we stand of others Patience, Forbearance, and Pardon, Eccles. 7. 20.22.

4. The strictness of the Command, with the Threatnings attending its non-performance.

5. The great Glory of the Gospel, which is in the walking of the Brethren with a right-stoot, as to this Rule.

RULE VIII.

TEnder and affectionate Participation with one another, in their several States and Conditions, bearing each others Burthens.

Gal. 6. 2. Bear you one anothers Burthens, and so fulfill you the Law of Christ.

Heb ..

the

th

ve

th

be

th

W

m

b

Heb. 13. 3. Remember them that are in Bonds, as bound with them, and them that are in Adversity, as being your selves also in the Body.

li-

ch

ed

a-

r-

7t-

ie

g

I Cor. 12.25. That there should be no Schism in the Body, but that the Members should have the same care one for another. ver. 26. And whether one Member Suffer all the Members suffer with it, or one member be honoured, all the members rejoyce with it.

2 Cor. 11.29. Who is weak, and I am not weak? Who is offended

and I burn not?

James 1.21. Pure Religion and undefiled before God and the Father, is this; to visit the Fatherleß and Widows in their Affliction, 8cc.

Mat. 25. 35. I was an hungred and ye gave me Meat: I was athirst, and ye gave me drink, I was a Stranger, and ye took me in? Naked.

rec

017

E

di

br

ho

П

ir

q

W

Naked and ye cloathed me: I was fick, and ye visited me. I was in Prison and ye came unto me. vers. 40. For in as much as you did it to one of the least of these my Brethren ye have done it unto me.

2 Tim. 1. 16: The Lord give mercy unto the house of Onesiphorus, for he oftrefreshed me, and was not ashamed of my Chain. versc. 17. But when he was in Rome, he sought me out very diligently, and

found me.

Acts. 20.35. I have shewed you all things, how that so labouring ye ought to support the weak, &c.

EXPLIC. VIII.

The former Rule concerned the carriage and frame of spirits towards our Brethren in their failings. This is in their miseries and afflictions. In this also, conformity to Christ is required in erf.

en

ve

0-

7. be

d

u

g :

required, who in all the afflictions of his People is afflicted, Efa. 63. 9. and perfecuted in their distresses, Acts 9. 4. Could we bring up our spiritual union, to hold any proportion with the mutual union of many members in one body, to which it is frequently compared; this duty would be excellently performed: no man ever yet hated his own flesh; if one member be in pain. the rest have little comfort or ease, it is a rotten member which is not affected with the anguish of its companions; they are marked particularly for destruction, who in the midst of plentiful enjoyments, forget the miseries of their Brethren, Amos 6. 6. if we will not feel the weight of our Brethrens Afflictions Burdens, and Sorrow, it is a righteous thing that our own should be doubled; the desola-One

tions of the Church makes Nehemiah grow pale in the Court of a great King, Neb. 1. 10. they who are not concerned in the Troubles, Sorrows, Visitations, Wants, Poverties, Persecutions of the Saints, not so far as to pity their Woundings, to feel their Stroaks, to refresh their Spirits, help bear their Burthens upon their own Shoulders, can never affure themselves, that they are united to the head of those Saints: now to a right performance of this Duty, and in the discharge of it, are required:

1. A due Valuation, strong

Desire, and high esteem of the Churches Prosperity in every member of it, Pfal. 122.6.

2. Bowels of Compassion, as a fruit of love, to be sensible of, and intimately moved for the several burthens of the Saints, Col. 3. 19.

3.Cou-

Ne-

urt

ney

the

ns.

ons

pi-

eir

its,

on

er

re

rne

ig ie

y

ıs

C

r

e

3. Courage and Boldness, to own them without shame in all Conditions, 2 Tim. 1. 16, 17.

4. Personal Visitations in Sicknesses, Troubles, and Restraints, to advise, comfort, and refresh them, Matth. 25. 36.

5. Suitable Supportment by administration of spiritual, or temporal Assistances, to the condition wherein they are. The Motives are the same as to the former Rule.

RULE IX.

FRee Contribution, and communication of temporal things, to them that are poor indeed, suitable to their Necessities, Wants, and Afflictions.

2 John 3.17. Whoso hath the Worlds Goods, and seeth his Brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of Compassion from him,

how

bow dwelleth the love of God in bim. vers. 18. My little Children, let us not love in Word, neither in Tongue, but in Deed, and in Truth.

I Cor. 16. 1. 2. Now concerning the collection for the Saints, as I have given order to the Churches of Galatia, even so do ye. Upon the first day of the week, let every one of you lay by him in store as

God hath prospered him.

2 Cor. 9. 5. 6. Let your gift be ready as a matter of Bounty, not Covetousness; he that soweth sparingly, shall reap sparingly. v. 7. Every man, according as he purposeth in his Heart, so let him give, not grudgingly, or of Necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver; so the whole 8. and 9. ehap. of this Epistle.

Rom. 12. 13. Distributing to the necessity of the Saints, given to

Hofpitality.

Gal. 6.

mto.

who .

11

rich

high

LAIM

pho

copo

YEAR

MRI

Hor

dat

(no

the

de

re

er

in

n-

ds

es

m

es

e

ot

-

7.

Gal. 6 10. As we have therewe opportunity, let us do good wo all men, especially unto them who are of the houshold of faith.

Tim. 6.17. Charge them that be nich in this morld, that they be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us all things richly to enjoy. verf. 18. That they do good, that they be rich in good morks, ready to distribute, willing to communicate, verf. 19. Laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come.

Heb 13.16. To do good, and to communicate forget not, for with such facrifices God is well pleased.

ther be maxen poor, or fallen into decay with thee, then thou shalt receive him.

Mat. 25. 34. Come ye bleffed of my Father, inherit the Kingdum prepared for you, from the E foun-

Rules of walking foundation of the world vers. 30 For I was an hungred, and regan

14

ple

gat

ove

是开

aga Ch

the

14

pol

tio

cor

nan

hat

ulc

thn

cul

ble

dif

me meat, thir ftie and ye gave m drink; I was a stranger, and took me in. vers. 36. Naked and ge clothed me: I was fick, and visited me: I was in prison and n came untome. verf. 40. Verily Say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of thesi my brethren, ye have done it until

EXPLICAT IX.

me.

H E having of poor always amongstaus, and of us, according to our Saviours prediction, Mat. 26.11. and the 30 mile of God, Dent. 15, 1. ferve for the trial of themlelves , 10 thers, of their own content, will Christ alone, with submission to the all-disposing Soveraignty of God; of others, how freely they can part for Christ's fake, with those things wherewith their on he nd tha f. 35 hand is filled: when God gave ve m Manna, for food unto his peoand le every one had an equali ed and hare, Exod, 16. 18. and he that gathered much had nothing andu over, and he that gathered litandu the had no lack, 2 Cor. 8.15. This rilyl dilribution in equal ty, was bate their again for the necessity of the Church, reduced into practile, in t unti the dayes of the Apostles, Atts 14.35. Of the total fum of the way possessions of believers, distribu-, ac tion was made to every man acpre cording to his need will

That every man, by the ordinance and appointment of God, hath a peculiar right to the use and disposall of the earthly things, where with he is in particular intrusted, is unquestionable: The very precept for free distribution, and communication, are enough to prove it; but that these things are altogether given to men, for themselves

the

ab

lic

OU

pr

21

m

w

1

ÇX

T

ar

.00

to

orte

th

it,

and their own use, is denied; Friends are to be made of Min mon. Chritt needs in fome, wh he bestowes on others; if he had given thee thine own, and the brothers portion also to ken wilt thou be falle to thy trul and defraud thy Brother?Chil being rich, became poorfor on fakes; if he make us rich, it that we may feed the poorfor his fake; neither doth this dur lie only (though chiefly) on those who are greatly increased; those who have nothing but their le bour, should space out of the for those who cannot work, E 4. 28. The two Mites aren quired as well as accepted. Non the relief of the poor Brethm in the Church, hath a two for Rule:

First, Their necessity.
Secondly, Others abilities.
Unto these two must affish be proportioned, provided, in

those which are poor walk suitably to their condition, 2 These. 3. 10. 11. And as we ought to relieve men in their poverty, so we ought, by all lawfull means, to prevent their being poor, to keep aman from falling, is an equall mercy to the helping of him up when he is down.

notives to this duty are,

1. The love of God unto us,

1 70bn 3.914.

g

enied:

Man

Whi

e hall

d thy

keep

trul, Chris

or our

orfor

thok

those

that

En

en

VOW

hre foli

11.

2. The glory of the Gospel, exceedingly exalted thereby, Titus 3. 8. 15, Mat. 5. 6.

are brought in Christ, with the common inheritance promised.

to us all.

4. The restimony of the Lord clus, witnessing what is done in this kind, to be done unto him-self, Mat. 25.35, 36,37.

it, Ecclef. 11. 1. Prov. 19. 17.

E 3 Dent

Deut.15. 10. Mat. 10.4.2.

The way whereby it is tob har done, is by appointing form Acts 6. to take what is volume rily distributed by the brethm according as God hath bleffel them; on the first day of the week, I Cor. 16 .1. and to di stribute to the necessity of the Saints, according to the advice of the Church; besides private distributions wherein we ought to abound. Mat. 6.3. Heb. 13.16

RULE. X.

O mark diligently and avoid carefully, all cault and causers of Divisions; esp ciclly to thun Seducers, falk Teachers, & Broachers of Her fies and Errors, contrary to b form of wholfome words.

Rom. 16.17, 18. Now I befett you brethren, mark them which canse divisions and offences, con TTAT

MAT that

7 es 2000

crit 1

> the seis CQ19

Cb VC uni

the the

fai fig

CC be

> st 10

1

lunt

thren,

leffel

of the to di-

of the

dvia

rivate

Dught

3.16

and

ulb

fpe-

falk

Tere

th

etti

hich

CON

TAT

wary to the dostrine which ye have tob harned, and avoid them: For they, fom that are such, serve not our Lord fesus, but their own belly, and by good words and fair speeches degive the hearts of the simple.

> Matth. 24. 4. fesus said unto them, Take heed that no man dewive you : verf. 5. For many shall come in my Name, Saying, I am Christ, and shall deceive many. versi23. Then if any man shall say unto 70n; Lo, here is Christ, or there, believe it not. verf. 24. For there shall arise false Christs, and falle Prophets, and Shall bem great figues and wonders: infomuch that (if it were possible) they shall deceive the very Elect. verf. 25. Bebold I have told you before.

> 1 Tim. 6. 3. If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholsome words, even the words of our Lord fesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to god-

E 4

line fe

linefe: ver! 4. He is promotise knowing nothing, but dotte lear about questions, and strifes words, whereof comesh envy, fri this railings, evil surmifings. veil with Perverse disputings of men of con ment rupt minds, and destitute of the rupt minds, and destitute of the not truth: From such withdrawth

2 Tim 2.16 But shun prophil went and vain bablings, for they will wan ungodlinel Wis increase to more verf. 17. And their word will ea.

conti

yet s

Tone

2

come

this

10 10

bth

as doth a canker.

Titus 3. 9. But avoid foolige questions and genealogies, and contentions and strivings, about the Law; for they are unprofits ble and vain. verf. 10. A min that is an Heretick, after the first and (econd admonition, reject verf 11. Knowing that he that it fee Juch, is subverted and sinneth, be Wed ing condemned of himself

condemned of himself
I John 2.18. Little children,

fita-

productise be last time: and as ye have doth leard that Antichrist Shall come? fes even now there are many Antifer even now there are many Antifri wifts, whereby we know that it
veil with last time VCTI. 19. They
of con ment out from us, but they were
of the not of vs. for if they had been
away is, they would no doubt have phone continued with us: but they went out, that they might be made unifest, that they were not all lines.

Il ed I John 4. 1. Beloved, believe revery spirit, but try the Spifooligh mis whether they are of God; beand taile many falle Prophets are about some out into the world.

2 John 10. If there be any that man time unto you, and bring not the this doctrine, receive him not injed: wouthouses, new her bid him Go atil fled : Verf. 11. Por he that be Wederk him God freed, is parta-Hof his evil deede.

ren, 108 20. 19 7 77 Photo this, E-5 that.

200

to

AW m

26

it,

of

lig

of

10 V

that after my departing, shall grievous Wolves enter in amon you not sparing the flack , vert. 30. Also of your own selves, Shall men arise, speaking perverse things, in draw away Disciples after them: verf. 31. Therefore watch.

Rev. 2. 14. I have a few 1 bing against thee, because thou bal there, them, that hold the doctrine of Balaam, verf. 15. So haft this alfo them, that hold the doctrin of the Nicolaitans, which things! bate veri, 16. Repent, or elfe! Ball come to thee guickly and will fight against thee with the word of my month.

EXPLICAT. X

He former part of this rule was fomething spoken to rule 4th. If the preservation of unity ought to be out sime, then certainly the causes and that

and Caufers of Division, ought to be avoided; From fuch turn away. There is a generation of men, whose tongues feem to be afted by the Devil; fames calls it, Set on fire of hell, Chap. 3.6. As though they were the meer off-spring of Serpents, they delight in nothing but in the fire of contention; disputing, quarrelling backbiting, endlesse strivings, are that they live upon. Note fuch men and avoid them: Generally they are men of private Interests, fleshly ends, high conceits, and proud Spirits; from such turn away: For the latter part of the Rule in particular, concerning Seducers, That a judgement of difcerning by the spirit rests in the Church, and the severall Members thereof, is apparent, 1 7 ob. 2. 27.1 Cor. 2.15. Ifa. 8.28. To the exercise of this duty they are commanded, 70.5. 1. 1 Cor.

, Small

L 30.

gs, p

bingi

Etrine then

Trini ngs l

lse s

word

\$1,76) \$1,76)

to ion

nes

and

b

1. That they get their sences exercised in the word, todscern good and evil, Heb. 5.14. Especially, that they get from the Scripturea form of wholsome words, 2 Tim. 1.13. of the main Truths of the Gospel, and fundamentall Articles of Religion; So that upon the first apprehension

com-

nere-

bi. I.

lead

the

ect-

yed.

ood.

heir , if

ight Iion

Bre-

uty

nce

ces

dif-

the

me the

nd gi-

on

hension of the contrary, they may turn away from him that brings it, and not bid them God speed, 2 Epist. John vers. 10.

2. That they attend and hearken to nothing, but what comes to them in the way of God: Some men, yea very many in our dayes, have fuch itching earsafter novelty, that they run greedily after every one that lies in wait to deceive, with cunning enticing words to make out fome new pretended revelations; and this from a pretended liberty, yea, duty of trying all things; little confidering that God will have his own work done, onely in his own way: How they come it matters not, fo they may beheard, most of the Seducers and false Prophets of our dayes, are men apparently out of Gods way, leaving their own callings to wander without a call, ordinary

providence or promise; For a man to put himself, voluntarily, uncalled, upon the hearing of them, is to tempt God, with whom it is just and rightcous, to deliver them up to the efficacie of Error, that they may believe the lies they hear. Attend only then to, and try only that which comes in the way of God, to others bid not God speed.

3. To be always ready furnished with, and to bear in mind the Characters, which the Holy Ghost hath given us in the word, of Seducers; which are indeed the very same, whereby poor unstable soules are Seduced by them; As first, that they should come in sheeps cloathings, goodly pretences of innocency and holinesse. Secondly, with good words and fair speeches, som, 16.17, 18. Smooth

19

wering mens lufts in their Doctrine, 2 Tim. 4. 3. Bringing Doctrines suitable to some beloved lufts of men, especially a broad and easie way of salvation. Fourthly, pretences of glorious discoveries and revelations, Mat. 24. 24. 2 Thes. 2.2.

4 Utterly reject and separate from such as have had means of conviction and admonition, Tit.

3.10.

out

ari-

ing

ith

to

cie

be-

nd

at

d,

Jr-

in

he

in

ch

c-

at

1-

n-

ir

th

25

5. Not to receive any without testimony from some of the
brethren of known integrity in
the Churches; such is the misery
of our days, that men will run
to hear those, that they know
not from whence they come,
nor what they are; the laudable
practise of the first Churches,
to give testimonials to them
that were to passe from one
place to another, it Cor. 16.3.

the

Wo

bei?

for

of fan

the

ve

th

th

m

W

and not to receive any without them, All 9. 26. is quige laid !-Dechine, 27 1 4 5 fide.i

6. To walk orderly, horartending to the Doctrine of any, not known to, and approved by the Churches.

7. To remove far away all delight in royelties, disputes, junglings, contentions about words not tending to godfinesse, which usually are beginnings of fearfull apoftacies, Til. 3.9. 2 Tim. 4.3. 1 Tim. 2. 3. wit do amoi stori a one far us brethree of acown integrity-in

Chor. IX SAUS Conterv

of our days, that men well tuen Heerfully to undergo the whole Church in profperity and affliction, and not to draw back upon any occasion whatever.

Matth. 13. 20. But he that rei coiverb the fead into strong places

the

the same is he that heareth the Word, and anon with joy reteiveth it, verse 21. Tet hath he not root in himself, but dureth for a while: for when tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, by and by he is of-

fended.

te-

ıy,

by

di

8,

ut

1-

1

Į.

Heb.10.23. Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering, for be is faithfull that promifeth verf. 24. And les m consider one another, to prowoke unto love and to good works. vers. 25. Not forsabine the allembling our felves sigether, as the manner of some is, but exharting one another, and so much the more, as you see the day upproaching. verf. 32. But call to remembrance the former dayes, in which after ye were illuminated, re endured a great fight of uffliction. verf. 33. Partly while ge were made a gazing stock both

by repreaches and afflictions and partly whilft ye became companions of them that were so used. vers. 34. For ye had compassion of me in my bonds, and took joyfully the spoiling of our goods: knowing in jour selves, that ye have in Heaven an enduring substance: vers. 35. Cast not away therefore your confidence, which bath great recompense of reward. veric. 36. For ye have need of patience, that after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the pramifes. verf. 37. For get a little while, and he that shall come will come; and will not tarry. verf. 38. Now the just shall live by faith, but if any man draw back, my foul shall bave no pleasure in him. ver. 39 But we are not of them which draw back to perdition, but of them that believe to the saving of the foul.

1

in Fellowship, 91

2 Tim. 4. 10. For Demas hath for aken me, having loved this present world. vers. 16. At my first answer, no man stood with me, but all men for sook me; I pray God that it be not laid unto their charge.

and

pa-

Tion

109-

way

rd.

PA-

one

For

bat

sill.

wft.

any

all

39.

ich

of

EXPLIC. XI.

B Ack-sliding from the practife of any way of Chint, or use of any ordinances, taken up upon conviction of his Institution, is in no small degree in Apostacy from Christ himself.

Apostacie, in what degree foever, is attended with all that aggravation which a renuntiation of a tasted sweetnesse and goodnesse from God for transitory things, can lay upon it; seldom it is that back-sliders are without pretences. Commonly of what they for-sake, in respect of what they pretend

pretend to retain, they fay, as Lot of Zoar, is it not a little ore? But yet we fee (without excertion) that such things unverfally tend to more ungodinesse: Every unrecovered step-backward, from any way of Christ, maketh a discovery of falsenesse in the heart, what ever former pretences have

They who, for Motives of any fort from things that are feen, which are but temporall win iccirror, or embrace being presented, colours or pretences for declining from any Gospelduty, will not want them for the residue, if they should be tempted thereunto.

The beginnings of great cylls are to be refilted. That the neglect of the duty whereof we treat, which is always accompanied with contempt of the com-

munion

ERE

THE PERSON NAMED IN

for St

munion of Saints, hath been a main cause of the great dishonour and confusion whereunto most Churches in the world are salen, was in part touched besore. It being a righteous thing with God, to suffer the sons of men to wax vain in their imaginations; in whom, neither the sove of Christ, nor terror of the Lord, can prevail against the sear of men.

Let this then, with the danger and abomination of backfliding, make such an impression
on the hearts of the Saints, that,
with full purpose of heart, they
might cleave unto the Lord, follow
hard after him, in all his ordinances; that if persecution arise,
they may cheerfully follow the
Lamb whithersoever he goes;
and by their close adhering one
to another, receive such mutuall
assistance and supportment, as
that

RULE

ittle iout un-

of of

hat

of are tall

for be

vils sgwe

mon that their joynt prayers may prevail, with the goodnesse of God, and their joynt fufferings overcome the wickednesse of men.

Now to a close adhering to the Church wherein we walk in fellowship, in all conditions whatfoever, without dismission attain'd upon just and equitable grounds, for the imbracing of Communion in some other Churches.

Motives are;

First, The eminency and excellencie of the ordinances en-

joyed-

1001

Secondly, The danger bak-fliding, and evidence of unfoundnesse in every degree thereof.

Thirdly, The feandall, confulion, and diforder of the churches, affiffance

by neglect thereof.

CO

for

the

CI

pe

she

bli

200

41

YC

AN

MH

tho

ngs of

to

alk

ns Ti-

1

ng

cr

R-

ŋ-

of

of

ç

G-

s,

6

E

RULE XII.

1 N Church affairs to make no difference of persons, but to condescend to the meanest persons and services, for the use of the brethren.

lames 2. 1. My Bretbren bave not the faith of our Lord fesus Christ the Lord of glory, with respect of persons. vers. 2. For if there come one unto your affemblies, an an with a gold ring, in goodly apparell, and there come in alfo a poor manin vile raiment; vers. 3. And ye have respect to him that meareth the gay clothing and fay sento him; fit thou here in a good place: and fay to the poor man, fland thouthere, or fit bere und rmy foot fool: verl. 4. Are ye not then partiall in your selves, and are became Indres of evil thoughts? verf. 5 Hearken my

NU elfo

rerf

(XA)

u I

Ders

11 111

ther

im

nor

beloved Brethren; Hath not God chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, and heirs of the Kingdom, which he bath promised to them that love him? veri.6. But ye have despised the poor, &c

Matth. 20.26. But it Shall not be so amongst you, but who sever will be great amongft you, let him be your Minister. vers. 27. And whofoever will be chief among you,

let him be your fervant.

Rom. 12. 16. Be of the fame mind one towards another; mind not high things, but condescend to our men of low estate; be not wife in 15 1 your own conceits.

John. 13. 12. So after he had gen washed their feet, and had taken poor his garments, and was fet down tho again, he faid unto them, Know ye what I have done to you? verf. 13. not Te call me Master, and Lord, and not ye fay well; For fo I am. verf. 14. are If I then, your Lord and Master [call have

od

ich

Hg-

But

not

ver

him 1nd

los,

we washed your feet, re ought who to wash one anothers feet. erl. 15. For I have given you an example, that ye should do even " I have done. verf. 16. Verily, will, I say unto you, The fervant unot greater than his Lord, neither he that is fent, greater than lim that fent him.

EXPLIC. XII.

Wild alod ni short qui auto will have the Lord hash not will diftinguished a maither of ought we in Jefus Christ, there in is neither rich, nor poors high, nor low; but a new creature, had generally, God hath chosen the then poor of this world to confound all, are of no value-typingon are ils Experience thews us, that 13. not many great not many wife,

and not many mighty after the fleft, 14. are partakers of the heavenly offer calling; not that the Gospel of AVE INT

Christ

Christ doth any way oppose, sti or take away those many diffe- in rences and diffinctions among of the fons of men, caused by power, authority, relation, enjoyment of earthly bloffings, gifts, age, or in any other eminency whatfo lin ever, according to the inflitu tion and appointment of God, ab with all that respect, reverence, is duty , obedience , and fubjection G due unto persons in those distinctions; i much lesse; pull up the ancient bounds of propied in things; but only declares, that in things purely spirituall, these outward things, which, for the th moff part, happen alike unto h all, are of no value or effect. L Men in the Church are confideorrich; all are equall, all arena-

Free-Grace is the only diffinguisher,

king ppose, stinguisher, all being Brethren diffe- in the same Family, Servants among of the same Master; employed power, bout the same work; acted by ent of besame precious Faith, enjoye, or ing the fame purchased Privihatfo lidges, expecting the fame reoffice compence of Reward, and eternal bode: Whence should any difrence, ference arise? Let then the oction Greatest account it their greatest distin-If in necessary fervice to the meanest pric of the Saints; a community, in irthy all spirituall advantages, should that give equality in spirituall affairs; thefe Not he that is richeft, not the or the that is poorest, but he that is unto humbleft, is accepted before the em! Lord.

fide- Motives hereunto, are

reat, 1. Christ's example.

2. Scripture-precepts.

3. Gods not accepting per-

her,

4. Joyne

100 Rules of walking

4. Joynt participation of the fame common Faith, Hope,

ml

Me

TR

the

iba

me

ber.

rejo

are

bers

thre

men.

g. The unprofitablenesse of all causes of outward differences in things of God.

RULE XIII.

I Fany be in distresse, Persecution or affliction, the whole Church is to be humbled, and to be earnest in prayer in their behalf.

ACts 12.8. Peter therefore man kept in prison, but prayers were made without ceasing unto Godfor him. Vers. 7. And behold, the Angel of the Lord came upon him, and a light shined in the prison: and he smote Peter on the side, and raised him up, saying, Arise up quickly; And his change fell of from his hands. Vers. 12. And when

when he had considered the thing, fthe he came to the house of Mary the ope, Mother of John, whose surname was Mark, where many were gathered together praying. nces

Rom. 12.15. Rejoyce with them that do rejoyce, and weeep with

them that weep.

1 Cor. 12. 26. And whether me Member suffer, all the Members suffer with it, or one Memher be honored, all the Members rejoyce with it. verf. 27. Now 78 me the Body of Christ, and Members in particular.

2 Thef. 3. 2. Pray for us Brethren, that we may be delivered from unreasonable and wicked

men. bim,

of

eric-

hole

d to

be-

WAI

were

dfor

(on:

and e up

And

when

EXPLIC. XIII.

This duty being in generall made out from, and include lloff d in other former rules, we

Rules of walking 102

shall need to fpeak the leffe unto it; especially, seeing that upon confideration and supposition of our fellow Member-thip, it is no more than very Nature requireth & calleth for. God delighteth, as in the thankfull praises the fervent prayers of his Churches; Therefore he varioufly calleth them by feverall dispensations to the performance of these duties: Now, this oft-times, to spare the whole Church, he doth by the afflictions of some one or other of the Members thereof; Knowing that, that neer relation, which Go by his institution, and Spirit is between them, will make the distresse common, and their cer prayers closely combined. Spirituall union is more noble and excellent then naturall; And yet in this it were monstrous, that either any Member in particular,

or 1 not

for

and

tot

of

fee

ciat

the

me

of t it i

Me

gen

acc the

hel

ftar

be:

Fire

fulf

oft

cd.

or the whole in generall, should not both fuffer with, and care for the diffresse of every part and Member. That Member is totten and to be cut off, for fear of infecting the body, which feels not the pains of its affociates: If then any Member of the Church, do lie under the imver- mediate afflicting hand of God, rm. of the presecuting rage of man, this it is the duty of every fellowole Member, and of the Church in icli generall, to be sensible of, and account themselves so fherers ring therein, as to be instant with nich God by earnest supplication and t is helpfull to them by fuitable affithe stance, that their spirituall conneir cernment in that affliction, may beapparent; and that because, and First, the will of God is thereby yet fulfill'd. Secondly, The glory of the Gospel is thereby exealted. Thirdly, preservation and deli-

nto pon nof

s no uirsht-

ifes vers he

the

Spi-

hat lar,

or

164 Rules of walking

deliverance to the whole Church three procured. Fourthly, conformity with Christ's sufferings in his Saints atrained. Fifthly, an inestimable benefit of Church-sellowship enjoyed, &c.

be e

Bal

unto

10% 1187

lest

bea

from

exk

it is

be l

ne

fide

100

one

bec

ing

for

lan

7.11

RULE XIV.

7 Igilant watchfulnesse over each other's conversation, attended with mutuall admonition, in case of disorderly walking; with rendring an account to the Church, if the party offending, be not prevailed with.

Matth. 18. 15. If thy Brother shall trespasse against thee, go and tell him his fault, between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee thou hast gained the brother: vers. 16. But if he will not hear, then take with thee one or two more that in the month of two or three

urch three witnesses, every word may nity he established, veri. 17. and if he his hall neglect to bear them, tell it inunto the Church. -fel-

1 Thef. 5. 14. Nowwe expert 10n, brethren, warn them who are

unruly.

ver

ion,

val-

unt

of-

ith.

ber

and

bee

ear

ar,

two

Heb. 3.12. Take heed brethren. lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelelief, in departing from the living God. verf. 13. But oni- inhort one another daily, whilest it is called to day; lest any of you be bardened through the deceitfu.neffe of fon.

Heb. 10. 24. And let us con sider one another, to provoke unto love, and to good works, exhorting one another, and so much the mire, because you see the day approach-

ing. Heb. 12.13. Make strait paths for your feet, lest that which is lame be turned out of the way but

rather let it be healed. vers. 15-Los:-

Looking diligently, lest any man fail of the grace of God, lest any root of bieternese springing up trouble you, and thereby many be defiled : vers. 17. Left there be any fornicator, or prophane perfon among you, like Esau, who for one morsell of bread, sold his birth-right.

Levit. 19. 17. Thou Shalt not hate thy brother in thy heart, thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy neighbour, and not suffer sin upon him.

Thef. 3. 15. Yet account him not as an enemy, but admonish him es a brother.

Rom. 15. 14. And I my Self also am persmaded of you, my brethren, that ye also are full of goodnesse, filled with all knowledge, able at fo to admonish one another.

James 5. 19. Brethren, if any of you do erre from the faith, and one convert him, let him know, that he which convertesh a finner

from

fr

fa

bi

Bi

th.

m ly

ni

la

21

V

G th

m th from the error of his way. Shall fave a Soul from death, and shall hide amultitude of sins.

Prov. 29. I: He that being often reproved stiffeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and

that without remedy.

Any

MP

be

be

er-

pho his

not

6-

ins

im

lf

6-

1-

69

,

n

EXPLIC. XIV.

Here is a threefold dutie included in this rule, the maine whereof, and here chiefly intened, is that of Admonition; whereunto the first is previous and conducing; the latter, in some cases consequent, and attending Christians conversation; whether you consider the glory of God, and the Gospel, therein concerned; or the bonds of relation, with those mutuall endearments wherein they stand iengaged; and obliga-

aqqit v admonition is two-felds

of

tv

w

fo

13

tions that are upon them for the generall good, and spirituall edification one of another, This duty is of eminent necessity and us. sulnesse. Not that we should curiously prie into one another's failings; much leffe maliciously search into doubtfull unknown things; for the trouble, or difparagement of our brethren; both which are contrary to that love, which thinketh not evil, but covereth a multitude of faults, but only out of a sense of the glory of God, the honour of the Gospel, and care of each others fouls; we are to observe their walking, that what is exemplary therein may be followed; what faileth may be directed; what is amiffe may be reproved, that in all things God may be glorified, and Christ exalted.

Now admonition is two-fold; 1. Authorithe

his

nd

ıld

r's Ly

n

[-

it!, of ic is

2. Authoritative, by the way of power; 2. Fraternal, by the way of love. The 1. again is two fold; 1. Doctrinall by the way of teaching, 2. Disciplinary, which belongeth to the whole Church: Of these we do not treat. The latter also is twofold; Hortatory, to encourage unto good; and Monitory, to reprove that which is amisse: It is this last which is peculiarly simed at, and intended in the rule. This then we affert, as the duty of every Church-member towards them with whom he walks in fellowship; to admonish any from the Word, whom they perceive not walking in any thing with a right foot, as becometh the Gospel, thereby to recover his foul to the right way, that much caution and wisdom, tendernesse and moderations is required in the persons persorming

110 Rules of walking

ing this duty; for want whereof, it often degenerates from a peaceable remedy of evil, into fuell, for strife and debate is granted. Let them then, who are called to perform this duty, diligently confider these things; 1. That in the whole action he transgresse not that rule of charity which we have, I Cor. 13.7. Gal. 6. 2 Let him have peace at home, by an affurance of constant labouring to cast out all beams and motes from his own eye, Mat. 7.5.3. Let him so perform it, that it may evidently appear, that he hath no other aim, but the glory of God, and the good of his brother reproved; all envy and rejoycing in evil being farr away. 4. Let him be fure to draw his admonitions from the Werd, that the authority of God may appear therein, and without a Word

let 5. ing the all ne

it work circles ly

m fo

fa w

d

V

0

S

0

let him not presume to speak. 5. Let all circumstances attending, time, place, persons, and the like, be duely weighed, that all provocation in the least manner, may be fully avoided, 6. Let it be confidered as an ordinance whereunto Christ hath an especial regard, 7. Let him carefully distinguish between personall injuries unto himself, whose mention must have farr more of forgivenesse, than reproof, and other offences tending to publick scandall. Laftly, Let selfexamination concerning fame or the like miscarriage, always accompany the brotherly admonition.

These and the like things being duly weighed, let every brother, with Christian courage, admonish from the Word, every one whom he judgeth to walk diforderly in any particular whatso.

m

Sd

1

ever; not to suffer sia upon him, being ready to receive content and satisfaction, upon just defence, or promised amendment: and without this, in case of just offence, a man cannot be freed from the guilt of other mens sins: Let also the person admonished, with all Christian patience, accept of the admonition, without any more regret of spirit, than he would have against him who should break the weapon wherewith he was in danger to be stain: Considering,

1. The authoritie of him who

hath appointed it.

2. The priviledge and mercy he enjoyeth by such a spirituall prevention of such a danger, or out of such an evil, which perhaps himself did not discern.

3. The dreadful judgements which are every where threatned to despifers of reproofs,

Prov.29.

Prov. 29. 1. and so thankfully accept just admonition from the meanest in the Congregation.

For the last, or repairing unto the Church in case of not prevailing by private admonition; our Saviour hath so plainly laid down both the manner and end of proceeding in Mat. 18. that it needeth no explanation; only I shall observe, that by Church there,ver. 17. cannot be understood the Elders of the Church alone, but rather the whole Congregation; for if the offended brother should take with him two or three of the Elders unto the offender (as he may (then were they the Church, and the Church should be told of the offence before the reproof hath been managed by wo or three. which is contrary to the rule.

RULE XV.

fi

E remplary walking in all holineffe, and godlineffe of conversation, to the glory of the Gospel, edification of the Church, and conviction of them which are without.

Psal.24.3. Who shall ascendinto the hill of the Lord, or who shall stand in his holy place; He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart; who hath not lift up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn describedly.

Matth. 9.16. Let your light so fine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorisie your Father which is in heaven. ver. 20. For I say unto you, except your righteousnesses shall exceed the righteousnesse of the Scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no wise enter into the Kingdom of heaven.

Mat.21.19. And when he saw a fig.

a fig-tree in the way, he came toit, and found nothing thereon, but leaves only, and faid unto it , let no fruit grow on thee hence forward for ever . &c.

2 Cor.7.1. Having therefore these promises (dearly beloved) let ns cleanse our selves from all filthinesse of flesh and spirit, perfecting holinesse in the fear of God.

2 Tim. 2.19. Andlet every one that nameth the name of Christ, depart from iniquity. Tit. 2. 11.12. For the grace of God that bringeth Salvation, hath appeared unto all men; teaching us, that denying ungodlinesse and worldly lusts, we Should live soberly, righteously, and godly in this present world ver. 14. Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purificunto himself a peculiar people, zealous o good works. Eph-4.21,22,23. If so be that ye have heard him, and have been taught

ſ

by him, as the truth is in fesus, That To put off concerning the former conversation, the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitfull lusts; And be renewed in the spirit of your mind. I Pet. 3. 1, 2. Likewise ye wives, be in subjection to your own husbands, that if any obey not the Word, they also may without the word be won by the conversation of the wives; while they behold your chast con versation coupled with fear. Heb. 12.14. Follow peace with all men, and holynesse, without which no man shall see the Lord. Ephes 5. 15,19 See then that ye walk circum (pectly, not as fools, but as wife; Redeeming the time, because the dayes are evil. 2 Sam. 12.14. Hombeit because by this deed thou hast given great occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme, the child also, that is born unto thee, shall surely die.

EX.

is

Il in for

EXPLIC. XV.

TOliness becom eth the house Tof the Lord for ever, without it none shall see God: Christ died to wash his Church, to prefent it before his father without fpot or blemish, topurchase unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works. It is the Kingdom of God within us, and by which it appeareth unto all that we are the Children of the Kingdom. Let this then be the great discriminating Character of the Church, from the World, that they are a holy, humble, self-denying people: Our mafter is holy, his Doctrine and Worship holy; Let us strive that our hearts may also be holy. This is our wisdom towards

This is our wisdom towards them that are without, whereby they may be guided, or convin-

ced,-

118 Rules of walking

ed; this is the means whereby we builded up one another most effectually. Examples are a sharper way of instruction then Precepts; Loofe walking caufing the Name of God to be blasphemed, the little ones of Christ to be offended, & his enemis to rejoice, Is attended with most dreadfull woes. Oh, that all who are called to an holy profession, and do enjoy holy Ordinances, did fhine also in holiness of converfation, that those who accuse them as evil doers, might have their mouths ftopt, and their hearts fill'd with shame, to the glory of the Gospel. To this general head belongeth wife walking in all patience, meckness, and long fuffering towards those that are without, until they evidently appear to be fighters against God; when they are to be prayed for. Hither also might be

1

be referred the patience of the Saints in all tribulations, sufferings, and perfecutions for the Name of Christ.

Motives for the exercise of universal holiness in acts internal and external, private and publick, personal, and of all relations, are.

the most precious Ordinances, for any communion with God,

without it.

r-

- 61,

odd

i-

C

r

e

-1-

0

2. The miferable iffue of deceived fouls, with their barren

empty, fruitless Faith.

3. The glory of the Gospel, when the power thereof hathan evident impression on the hearts, thoughts, words, actions, and lives of frosessors.

4. Scandal of the Gospel, the advantage of its adversaries, the shame of the Church and sierce wrath of God, following the unsuitable

120 Rules of walking

fuitable walking of the profef-

5. The sweet reward which the practice of holiness bringeth along with it, even in this life; with that eternal weight of glory, whereunto it leadeth hereaster; unto which the holy Son of God bring us all, through the sprinkling of his most holybloud.

And these are some of those Rules, whose practice is required from the persons, and adorneth the profession of those who have obtained this grace, to walk together in sellowship, according to the Rule of the Gospel; Towards others also ought, they, with several limitations, and in the full latitude towards the brethren of the Congregations in communion with them to be observed.

FINIS

John Owen has published in his Life-time, collected by Nath. Ponder Stationer. Most of which are to be had at his Shop at the Peacock in the Poultry. Especially those with one these of Marks. * †

In Folio.

HE Doctrine of the Saints Perseverance Explained and Confirmed, or the certain Permanency of their 1. Acceptation with God, and 2. Sanctification from God, manifested and proved from, 1. the Eternal Principles, 2. Effectual Causes, 3. External Means thereof. In 1. the Immutability of the 1. Nature, 2. Decrees, 3. Covenant, and 4. Promises of God. 2. The Oblation and Intercession of Jesus Christ. 3. The Promises, 2. Exhortations, 3. Threats of the Gospell; Improved in it's Genuine Tendency to Obedience and Confolation; And vindicated in a full Answer to the Discourse of Mr. John Goodwin against

against it, in his Book Entituled Redemption Redeemed, with some Digressions concerning, r. The immediate Effects of the Death of Christ, 2. Personal in-dwelling of the Spirit. 3. Union with Christ. 4. Nature of Gospel-promises, &c. Also a Presace manifesting the Judgment of the Antients concerning the Truth contended for, with a Discourse touching the Epistles of Ignatius, the Episcopacy in them afferted, and some Animadversions on Dr. H. H. His Dissertations on that Subject. Printed at Oxford. 1654.

The pued 2002/a: or a Discourse concerning the Holy Spirit: wherein an Account is given of his Name, Nature, Personality, Dispensation, Operations and Essens. His whole Work in the Old and New Creation is explained; The Docurine concerning it vindicated from Oppositions and Reproaches. The Nature also and Necessity of Gospel-Holines; the difference between Grace and Morality, or a Spiritual Life unto God in Evangelical Obedience, and a course of Moral Vertues are Stated and declared.

* 3. Exercitations on the Epiftle to the Hebrews, also concerning the Messiah, wherein the Promises concerning him to be a Spir

Spiritual Redeemer of Mankind, are explained and vindicated. His coming, and accomplishment of his Work according to the Promifes, is proved and confirmed. The Person, or who he is, is declared. The whole Oeconomy of the Mosaical Law, Rites, Worship, and Sacrifices, is explained. And in all, The Doctrine of the Person, Office, and Work of the Messiah, is opened; The Nature and Demerit of the first Sin is unfolded; The Opinions and Traditions of the Antient and Modern Jews are examined; Their Objections against the Lord Jesus and the Gospel are answered: The time of the coming of the Messiah is stated: And the great Fundamental Truths of the Gospel vindicated. With an Exposition and Discourses on the two first Chapters of the said Epistles to the Hebrews.

* 4. Exercitations on the Epiffle to the Hebrews, concerning the Priest-hood of Christ. Wherein, the Original, Causes, Nature, Prefigurations, and Discharge of that Holy Office, are explained and vindicated. The Nature of the Covenant of the Redeemer, with the Call of the Lord Christ unto his office, are declared. And the Opinions of the Socialization.

nians about it are fully examined, and their Opposition unto it resuted. With a Continuation of the Exposition on the third, fourth, and fifth Chapters of the

faid Epiftle to the Hebrews.

s. A Continuation of the Exposition of the Epiftle of Paul the Apostle to the Hebrews. viz. on the fixth, feventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth Chapters. Wherein, together with the Explication of the Text and Context. The Priesthood of Christ as typed by those of Melchisedek & Aaron, with an Account of their distinct Offices; The Nature and Efficacy of the Sacrifice of Christ, as typed by all the Sacrifices of the Law, The Erection of the Tabernacle according to the heavenly Pattern; with the Institution of all its Utenfils and Services, their especial Signification and end, The Nature and Differences of the two Covenants, the Old and the New, with the preference of the latter above the former. The Reasons and Necessity of the taking away and abolishing of the Old Legal Worship annexed unto the Covenant of Sinai; and the means whereby it was removed. The Glorious Administration of the Mediatory Office of Christ in Heavens and fundry Evangelical Truths of the highest

highest Importance, with the Duty of Believers in hearing the Word in Times of Trial and Persecution: the Means and Dangen of Apostasie from the Profession of the Gospel, are declared, explained and confirmed. As also; The Pleas of the Jews for the Continuance and Persecutive of their Legal Worship; with the Doctrine of the principal Writers of the Socimans about these things, are examined and disproved. The value of The Socimans about these things, are examined and disproved.

In Quarto.

increal At of alvide lanew-

diffinguished, togolime the merit to be

if the c. People William

7. Certain Treatifes written by John Owen, M. A. Sometimes of Queens Colledge in Oxford, now Pastor of the Church at Coggef-Hall in Esex; formerly published at several times, now reduced into one Volume. viz.

I. A display of the Errours of the Arminians, concerning the old Pelagian Idol Free-will, the new Goddess Contingency, advancing themselves into the Throne of the God of Heaven, to the prejudice of his Grace, Providence, and supream Dominion over the Children of Men, in 14 Chapters.

B 3

2. Salus

With n the of the positipositipositie tenth, pters.

and

meltheir ffica-

ation

The ing to stirtusting their

rants, orefeaway orship ; and The

f the

viedi-

2. Salus electrum Sanguis Jesu. A Treatise of the Redemption and reconsiliation that is in the Blood of Christ, with the Merit thereof, and the Satisfaction wrought thereby; wherein the whole controverse of universal Redemption is fully discussed, in 4 Books, in 13. Chapters, with an appendix upon occasion of a late Book published by Mr. Joshua Sprigge containing Erroneous Doctrine.

3. The Duty of Pastors and People distinguished, touching the means to be used by the People (distinct from Church-Officers) for increasing of divine Knowledge. Prescribing, 1. The Bounds of their Performance. 2. The Extent of their Liberty, according to the Dictates of Nature, and Rules of Charity. 3. Their Duty according to Scripture, and Practice in all Ages, with the several Ways of extraordinary calling to the Office of publick teaching, the assurance to be had, and the Evidence to be given of such Calling; in 8 Chapters, Printed 1649.

* 8. Vindica Evangelica; or the Mistery of the Gospel vindicated, and Socinianisme examined, in the Consideration and Consutation of a Catechisme called a Scripture Catichisme; written by John

Bedle.

Jefu. A rift with isfaction whole ption is . Chapafion of Forhua. drine. People s to be hurch-Knowtheir their es of Cheir and

the ance iven

fteiniion led Bedle. And the Catechism of Valentinus Smalcius, commonly called the Racovian Catechisme. With the Vindication of the Testimonies of Scripture concerning the Deity and Satisfaction of Jesus Christ from the perverse Expositions and Interpretations of them, by Hugo Grotius in his Annotations on the Bible. Also an Appendix in vindication of some things formerly written about the Death of Christ and the fruit thereof from the Animadversions of Mr. R. B. 1655.

9. The Death of Christ, the price he paid, and the purchacse he made. Or the satisfaction and merit of the death of Christ cleared, the universality of Redemtion thereby oppugned: And Doctrine concerning these things formerly delivered in a Treatise against universal Redemtion vindicated from the Exceptions and objections of Mr. Baxter. 1650. 4°.

10 Θεολογεμενα Παυτό εία πα, five de Natura, Ortu, Progressu, et Studio vera Theologia Libri Sex. Quibus etiam Ori gines Grancessus de Instaurationes Eeclesia Illustriores, ab ipsis rerum Primordiis Enarranter. Accedunt Digressiones de Gratia Universali Scientiarum ortu, ecclesia Romana notis. Literarum Origine Antiquis Literis Hebraicis Punstatione Hebraica Versionibus S. S. Ritibus Judaicis aliisque. Oxford. 1661.

B 4

Ser-

The Chamber of Imagery in the Church of Rome laid open, or an Antidote against Popery, in Answer to this Question, How is the practical Love of Truth the best perswasive against Popery: in a Volume of the Morning Exercise 1682.

† 11. A Vision of Unchangeable free Mercy; a Fast Sermon before the Parliament, on Ads 16. ver. 11. with a Discourse of Church-Government and Toleration. 1646.

* 12. Eben ezar, 2 Thanksgiving Sermons; one at Colchester, the other at Rumford; on 2 Habb, and two first ver-

fes, 1648.

13. A Fast Sermon before the Parliament, on Jer. 25. ver. 19. 20. with a Discourse of Toleration. 31. of January. 1648.

14. Oudveur Oudvia: a Fast Sermon before the Parliament on Heb. 12. 27.

April 19. 1649.

† 15. The Branch of the Lord, and Beauty of Sion; in two Sermons, at Berwick and Edenbourg, on Isa. 56. ver. 7. 1650.

16. The Advantage of the Kingdom of Chrift, a Thanks-giving Sermon before the

the Parliament on 17 Ezech. wer. 24.

18. The labouring Saints Dismission; a Funeral Sermon on Dan. 12,13. Feb. 6.

1651.

the.

Anti-

to this.

Popeercise

free

Par-

th a

and

Ser-

r at

ver-

rlia-

tha.

ary.

non

27.

nd

7.

m

e

19. A Fast Sermon before the Parliament, on Dan. 15. 16. with the Power of the Civil Magistrate. 08. 13th 1652.

20. Gods work in founding Stin, a Sermon at the opening of the Parliament, on Isa 18. 32. September the 17. 1656.

21. Gods Presence with a People the Spring of their Prosperity, a Sermon before the Parliament on 2 Chron, 25, 26.

October 30. 1656.

† 22. The Glory and Interest of Nations, a Fast Sermon before the Parliament on Isa. 4. ver. 5. 1659.

23. the Stedfastness of Promises and the Sinfulness of staggering; a Sermon before the Parliament Feb. 28.1649.

† 24. A Sermon preached to the Parliament concerning the Kingdom of Christ, Gc. 13 Dan 7. 15, 16. Odlober 1652.

25. A review of the Annotations of Hugo Grotius in reference unto the Doctrine of the Deity, and Satisfaction of Christ; with a defence of the Charge

B 5 formerly

formerly laid against them, 1656:

26. A Discourse concerning Liturgies and there Impositions. printed 1662.

28. Of Communion with God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; each Person. distinctly; in Love, Grace and Confolation: Or the Saints Fellowship with the Father, Son and Holy Ghoft, unfolded: 1657.

29 A practical Exposition on the hundred and thirtieh Pfalm, wherein the Nature of the Forgiveness of Sin is declared, the Truth and Reality of it afferted: and the case of a Soul distressed with the Guilt of Sin, and relieved by a discovery of Forgiveness with God, is at large discovered. 1680.

28. Provnua To Tvevual 9, or the Grace and Duty of being Spiritually Minded: declared and practically im-

proved. 1681.

* 29. Xeisoxoxia, or a Declaration of the Glorious Miftery of the Person of Christ, God and Man. With the Infinite Wisdom, Love and Power of God in the contrivance and conflitution thereof. As also of the Grounds and Reasons of his Incarnation, the Nature of his Ministry Heaven, the present State of the Church above thereon, and the Use of his

rgies 2. Faerfon onfon the

the the deflerteffed by a is at

r the

ually

im-

ded:

ation of finite n the of. As of his niftry the

fe of

his Person in Religion, with an Account and Vindication of the Honour, Worship, Faith, Love and Obedience due unto him, in and from the Church, 1679.

⁺ 32. A Brief Vindication of the Nonconformists from the Charge of Schisme. As it was managed against them in a Sermon preached before the Lord-Maior.

*33. An Enquiry into the Original, Nature, Institution, Power, Order and Communion of Evangelical Churches, the first part; with an Answer to the Discourse of the unreasonableness of Separation, written by Dr Edmard Stillingsfeet Dean of Pauls; and in defence of the Vindication of Nonconformists from the Guilt of Schisme. 1681.

* 34. The Doctrine of Justification by Faith, through the Imputation of the Righteousness of Christ explained, confirmed, and vindicated, printed 1677.

35. A Péace Offering, in an Apology and humble Plea for Indulgence and Li-

berry of Conscience. 1667.

34. Indulgence and Toleration confidered, in a Letter unto a Person of Honour. 1667.

36. The Church of Rome no fafe Guide, or Reasons to prove that no rational Man, who takes due care of his

own.

own eternal Salvation, can give himself up unto the conduct of that Church in

matters of Religion. 1679.

* 37. Some Confiderations about Union among Protestants, and the Preservation of the Interest of the Protestant Reli-

gion in this Nation. 1680.

† 38. A brief and impartial Account of the Nature of the Protestant Religion, its present state in the World, its strength and weakness, with the ways and indecations of the ruine or continuance of its Publick National Prosession. 1682.

In Offavo.

* The Principles of the Doctrine of Christ unfolded in two short Catechisms.

* 39. Animadversions on a Treatise

intituled Fiat Lux, printed 1662.

the A vindication of the Animadversions on Fiat Lux, wherein the principles of the Roman Church, as to moderation, Unity and Truth, are examined: And sundry important Controversies concerning the Rule of Faith, Papal Supremacy, the Mass, Images, Soc. discussed. 1664.

†4.1 Of Schilme, the true nature of it discovered and considered in refe-

rence

rence to the present Difference in Reli-

gion. 1657.

felf

in

va-

li-

int

th

a-

its

of

15.

fe.

1-

1-

-1:

25

1-1.

* 42 A review of the true Nature of Schisme, with a vindication of the Congregational Churches in England from the imputation thereof unjustly charged on them, by Mr. D. Caudry, 1657.

* 43. A defence of Mr. John Cotton from the imputation of felf contradiction charged on him by Mr. D. C. written by himself not long before his Death. Whereunto is prefixed an answer to a late Treatise of the faid Mr. D. C. about

the Nature of Schism. 1658.

44. Diatriba de Justitia Divina, seu justitie Vindicatricis Vindicia. Quibus essentialis illa Natura divina proprietas, ex facris Literis demonstratur et contra Socinianos imprimis Authores Catech: Ranov. Jo. Crellium ipsumque F. Socinium asteritur: nec non exercitium ejus necessarium, una cum indispensabili satisfactionis Jesu Christi ad Salutem peccatorum necessitate adversus Virorum dollis.G. Tuissi,G. Vossii et S. Retorfortis, aliorumque impugnationes preterea aftruitur. 1653.

* 45. Of Temptation, the Nature and Power of it, the entring into it, and the meanes of preventing that Danger. With a resolution of sundry cases thereunto be-

longing. 1658.

46 Of

* 46. Of Morrification of fin in Believers: 1. the Necessity. 2 the Nature, and 2. the Means of it, with a Resolution of fundry cases of Conscience thereunto be-

longing. 1668.

*47. The Nature of Apostasie from the Profession of the Gospel, and the Punishment of Apostates declared, in an Exposition of Heb. 6. 4, 5, 6. With an enquiry into the Causes and Reasons of the Decay of the Power of Religion in the World; or the present general Desection from the Truth, Holiness, and Worship of the Gospel. Also, of the Proneness of Churches and Persons of all sorts some to Apostasie, with Remedies and Means of Prevention. 1676.

*48. Exercitations concerning the Name, Original, Nature, use and continuance of a day of sacred Rest. Wherein the Original of the Sabbath from the soundation of the World, the Morality of the fourth Commandment, with the change of the Seventh Day are inquired into. Together with an Affertion of the divine Institution of the Lords Day, and practical directions for its due Observati-

on, the second Edition. 1671.

*49. A brief Declaration and Vindication of the Doctrine of the Trinity, as also of the Person and Satisfaction of

Chrift. 1669.

d

of

.

n.

-

n

n

n

d

S

50. Of the Divine original authority, felf evidencing Light and Power of the Scripture, with an Answer to that Enquiry, How we know the Scripture to be the word of God. Also a vindication of the parity and integrity of the Hebrew and Greek Texts of the Old and New Testament, in some Considerations on the Prolegomena and Appendix to the late Bibla Poliglotta. Whereunto are subjoyaed some Exercitations about the Nature and Perfection of the Scripture, the right of Interpretation, Internal light, Revelation & 1659.

51. The Reason of Faith, or an Anfer unto that enquiry, wherefore we believe the Scripture to be the Word of God, with the Causes and Nature of that Faith wherewith we do so. Wherein the Grounds whereon the holy Scripture is believed to be the Word of God, with Faith divine and supernatural, are

declared and vindicated. 1677.

† 52 Edveors Tivequation: Or the Causes, Wayes, and Means of Understanding the Mind of God as revealed in his Word, with Assurance therein. And a declaration of the perspicuity of the

the Scriptures, with the external Means of the Interpretation of them. Printed

1678.

*53. The Nature, Power, Deceit and Prevalency of the Remainders of Indwelling Sin, in Believers. Together with the Wates of its working, and Means of prevention, opened, evinced and applied. With a Refolution of fundry Cates of Conscience thereunto appertaining. 1676.

* 54. A Discourse conerning Evangelical Love, Church-peace and unity, with the occasions and reasons of present Differences and Divisions about things Sacred and Religious. Written in the vindication of the Principles and Practise of some Ministers and others, 1672.

* 55. Truth and Innocency vindicated, in a survey of a Discourse concerning Ecclesiastical Policy, and the Authority of the Civil Magistrate over the Consciences of Subjects in matters

of Religion. 1669.

* 56. A vindication of some passages in a discourse concerning Communion with God, from the exceptions of William Sherlock, Rector of St. George Bottshph-Lane. 1674.

arrices of the perforance of

* 57. A brief Infruction in the Worship of God and discipline of the Churches of the New Testament, by way of
Question and Answer, with an Explication and Confirmation of those Answers,
with an Answer to this Question, May a
true Church err in Administring Churchcensure, &c.

* 58. A Discourse of the Work of the holy Spirit in Prayer; with a Brief Enquiry into the Nature and Use of mental Prayers and Formes, printed

1682.

1

rill

t

† 59. An humble Testimony unto the Goodness and Severity of God in his dealing with sinful Churches and Nations, or the only way to deliver a sinful Nation from utter ruine by impendent Judgments, in a Discourse on the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, Luk. 13. 1. 2, 3, 4, 5.

†60. Meditations and Discourses on the Glory of Christ, on his Person, Office, and Grace: with the Dissernces between Faith and Sight, applyed unto the

use of them that believe. 1684.

† 61. Eshcol, a Cluster of the Fruit of Canaan brought to the Borders, for the encouragement of the Saints, travel-

ling

ling thitherward, with their faces towards Sim. Or, Rules of direction, or the walking of the Saints in Fellowflup, according to the order of the Gofpel. A Catalogue of some Books lately Printed for Nath. Ponder at the Peacock in the Poultry London.

Miscellanies in Folio.

fairs: or an Historical account of what passed from the beginning of the Reign of King Charles the first, to King Charles the fecond, his happy Restauration, containing the publick Transactions, Civil and Military. Together with the private Consultations and secrets of the Cabinet.

* 2. A Copy Book enriched with great Variety of the most Useful and Modish Hands, adorned with a whole Alphabet of great Letters (one before every Example.) Composed of divers new-devised Knots, and beautisted with many other curious Shapes and Flourishes. Fitted for the profit of Ingenious Touth. By Thomas Warson, Teacher of a Writing-School in Newport-Pagnell in the County of Bucks, and others. Note, That to the several sorts of Hands in this Book, there is a Compleat Alphabet (of Capitals and

and small Letters) preceding each Example, peradventure not heretofore practised

in any other Copy-Book. folio.

with a Compendium of Decimal Arithmetick. Shewing briefly, I. Many plain and easie ways how to Gauge Brewers Tuns, Coppers, Backs, &c. Also the Mash-Tuns, either in whole, or gradually from Inchito Inch; with divers new Tables for facilitating the Work. 2. The Gauging of any Wine, Brandy, Ale, or Oyl-Cask, either in whole; or in part; with the construction and use of two Tables of Area's of Circles, and Sybram Hantz his Table of Area's of Segments of a Circle.

3. The Mensuration of all manner of Superficies, as Board, Glass, Pavement, Wainscot, Tiling, Floors, Roofs, Gralso Brick-work, Timber and Stone. Added as an Appendix to the former Work. Collected and published principally for the service of his Majesties Revenue of Excise. By William Hunt,

Prius intellige, tunc corrige.

* 4. The compleat Gauger. In two parts. Theorical and Practical: shewing the briefest ways for Gauging all manner of regular Vessels, whether Backs (or Coolers) Tuns, Coppers and Cask:

Cask; either the whole or the parts: by undeniable Rules of Art. Also all manner of irregular Veffels, the whole or the parts, by taking a competent num ber of mean Diameters. Likewise Tables of Allowances. By Michael Daves Philomath. Sold by Nath. Ponder. 1678. twelves.

5. Medicinal Counsels, or Advices: Written Originally in French, by Dr. Theodor Turquet de Mayerne, Kr. Baron of Aubonne, Counceller and chief Physician to the late King and Queen of England. Put out in Latin at Geneva, by Theoph. Bonetus, M. D. Englished by T. Sherley. M. D. Physician in Ordinary to his present Majesty.

* 6. The Rehearfal transpros d; or Animadversions upon a lare Book intituled. a Preface shewing what Grounds there are of fears and jealoufies of Popery. The fecond Impression, with Additions and Amendments. By Andrew Marvel, Efg; 1672.

* 7. The Reherfal transpros'd: the fecond Part. Occasioned by two Letters: The first printed by a nameless Authour, intituled a Reproof, frc. The second Letter left for me at a Friends House, dated November 3. 1673, subscribed 7. G. and concluding with these words;

words; If thou darest to Print or Publish any Lye or Libel against Dr. Parker, by the Fternal God I will cut thy Throat. Anspeced by Andrew Marvel. 1672. 8°.

Tryals and Triumph; a Dramatick Poem, with divers Meditations intermixt upon feveral Subjects. Set forth to help and incourage those that are feeking a heavenly Country. By the Author of Youth's Tragedy. 1680. 8°.

* 9. The Tragical History of Jetzer; Or, a faithful Narative of the feigned Visions, counterfeit Revelations, and falle Miracles of the Dominican Fathers of the Covent of Berne in Switzerland, to propagate their Superstitions. For which horrid Impieties, the Prior, Sub-Prior. Dellurer, and Receiver of the faid Covent were burnt at a Stake, Anno Dom. 1500. Colletted from the Records of the faid City by the care of Sir William Waller, Kt. Translated from his French Copy by an Impartial Pen, and now made publick for the Information of English Protestants; who may hence Learn, that Catholicks will stick at no Villanies which may advance their Defigns, nor any Perjuries that may Conceal them. twelves. 1682.

the Papilis, discovered to be destructive to Christianity, and mens Souls. By David Clarkson.

M. A. 1679.

* 11. London's Lamentarions: or a ferious Discourse concerning that late fiery Dispensation that turned our concernowned) Gity into a ruinous Heap. Also the several Lessons that are incumbent upon those whose Houses have escaped the consuming Flames. By Thomas Brooks, late preacher of the Word at St. Margarets New-Fish-Street, where that satal Fire first began that turned London into a ruinous Heap. 1669. 4%.

* 12. A Defence of true Protestants, abused for the service of Popery, under the name of Presbyterians. In a Dialogue between A and L two Sons of the Church. Where it is debated, whether Dissening Protestants be as bad or worse than Papists; and other Popish Affertions

are detected. 1680. 4°.

* 13. Liberty of Conscience upon its true and proper Grounds, afferted and vindicated; proving that no Prince nor State, ought by force to compell Men to any part of the Doctrine, Worfhip, or Discipline of the Gospel. To which is added, the second Part; viz. Liberty of Conscience, the Magistrates Interest; or to grant liberty of Conscience to Persons of different Persuasions in matters of Religion, is the great Interest of all Kingdoms and States, and particularly of England; afferted and proved By a Protestant, a lover of Truth, and and the peace and prosperity of the Nation. The second Edition, with some Addition, 1668.

1

* 14. A Sermon of Antichrift, preached at Christ-Church, Dublin, November 12. 1676. By the right Reverend Father in God, Henry, Lord Bishop of Meath. The second Edition, revised and corrected by his own hand 1679. 4°.

* 15. Vindicia Veritatis, or a Confutation of the Herefies and groß Errors afferted by Thomas Collier in his additional Word to his Body of Divinity. Written by Nehemiah Coxe, a servant of Jesus Christ, and Minister of his Gospel. 1677. 4°.

In Ostavo.

* 16. Biblia Sacra five Testamentum Vetus, ab I. M. Tremelio & Fr. Junio ex Hebrao Latine redditum. Et Testamentum mentum novum à Theodor. Beza e Græco in Latinum verfum. Argumentis Capitum additis, verfibufq, singulis distindis to feorfum expressis. 1680.

The unreasonableness of Atheism made manifest; in a Discourse written by the command of a Person of Honour. By Sir Charles Wolfeley, Baronet. The third Edition corrected. 1676. 80.

18: The reasonableness of Scripturelief; a Discourse giving some account. of those carional Grounds upon which the Bible is received as the Word of God. Written by Sir Charles Wolfeley, Baroner. 1676. 80.

19. Justification Evangelical: or a plain impartial Scripture-account of God's Method in justifying a Sinner. Written by Sir Charles Wolfeley Baronet.

1677. 80.

0

S

a

1

I

20. Domus Mosaica clavis : five Legis Sepimentum. In quo punctorum Hebraicorum adstruitur antiquitas: Eaque omnia cum accentualia tum vocalia, ipfis literis fuille cozva, argumentis, undique petitis, demonstratur. Quæ vero in contrarium ab Elia Levita Primipilo, Ludovico Capello; D. Doctore Waltono, Johanne Morino, & Gordonio Huntlao, ejus affeaficolis & interpolatoribus: cum paucis aliis, in Gaftra Eliuna arte veteratoria pertractis, adducuntur, multa cum fidelitate examini fubjiciuntur, & diluturur, quotquot funt omnia. Auctore Tolepho

Cooper Anglo 1673. 8%.

A Discourse of the glory to which God hath called Believers by Jesus Christ. Delivered in some Sermons out of 1 Pet. chap. 5. vers. 10. Together with an annexed Letter. Both by that eminent and worthy Minister of the Gospel, Mr. Jonathan Mitchil, late Pastor to the Church at Cambridg in New-England. 1677.

22. The Good of early Obedience, or the advantage of bearing the Yoke of Christ betimes. Discovered in part, in two anniversary Sermons, one whereof was Preached on May-day, 1681. And the other on the same day in the Year 1682. And afterwards inlarged, and now published for common benefit; by Mathew Mead. 1682.

23. Anti-fozzo, Sherlocismus Enervatus: in vindication of some great Truths opposed, and opposition to some great Errors maintained; by Mr. William Sherlock, 1676. 8°. f

n

ir

ir

1

R

pr

pe

Gi

fai

Go

of

file

24. Theopolis, or the City of God, New Jerusalem, in opposition to the City of the Nations, Great, Babylon; Comprehending the bleffing and benefit of Christs Kingdom, in the thousand years Reign before his Perfonal coming and appearing, after the total Ruine of the Beaft and his Kingdom. In a Comment upon the 20th and 21th Chapters of the Revelations. With an additional Anfwer to these two material Questions: 1. Whether the thousand years Reign is not already past, as Bright-man and others Affirm. 2. Whether the natural lew is not most concerned in the latter Day Promises and Prophecies, especially in the pulling down Babylon, and Building of Zion, as Maton, and others Affert. 1672.

25. Ratiocinium Vernaculum: or a Reply to Ataxia Obstaculum. Being a pretended answer to certain Queries, dispersed in some parts of Gloucester-shire. Give unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsars, and unto God the things that are Gods. Mark 12. 17. For so is the will of God, that with well doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish Men. 1 Pet.

2. 15. 1678.

-

it

ra

e d.

e,

te

rt.

of nd

ar

nd

by

er-

eat

me

am

26. Remarks upon a late difingenious Discourse, Writ by one T. D. under the pretence De causa Dei, and of answering Mr. John How's Letter and Postscript of Gods Prescience, Go. affirming as the Protestant Doctrine, that God doth by his efficacious Influence universally move and determine Mento all their actions, even to those that are most wicked; by a Protestant. 1678.

27. The young Man's Guidethrough the Wilderness of this World to the heavenly Canaan. Shewing himhow to carry himself Christian-like in the whole course of his Life. By Thomas Gouge, Minister of the Gospel.

1680.

28. A Catechism for young Scholars in the School of Christ. Or some Evangelical Truths soberly considered for the use of young Christians. By J. W. a true Friend to the Protestant Reli-

gion. 1682.

29. The Pilgrim's Progress from this World to that which is to come: delivered under the Similitude of a Dream. Wherein is discovered, the manner of his setting out, his dangerous Journey, and safe arrival at the desired-Country. By Iohn Bunyan. the ninth Edi-

Edition with Additions. 129 1682:

of

d

f-

11

e

n

ıt

3.

e.

d

n.

n

30. A Treatife of the fear of God; thewing what it is, and how diffinguished from that which is not so. Also whence it comes. Who has it. What are the Effects. And what the privileges of those that have it in their Hearts. By John Bunyan. 1680.

31. The Life and Death of Mr. Badman, presented to the World in a familiar Dialogue between Mr. Wiseman and Mr. Attentive. By John Bunyan, the Author of the Pilgrim's Progress. 1680.

32. Grace abounding to the chief of Sinners: or a brief and faithful Relation of the exceeding mercy of God in Christ, to his poor Servant John Bunyan. Namely, in his taking himout of the dunghil, and converting of him to the Faith of his blessed Son Jesus Christ. Here is also particularly shewed what sight of, and what trouble he had for sin, and also what various Temptations he hath met with, and how God hath carried him through them. Corrected and much enlarged now by the Author, for the benefit of the tempted and dejected Christian. The fifth Edition. 1680.

Margaret Andrews, the only Child of Sir. Henry Andrews, Baronet, and the Lady Elizabeth his Wife, of Lathbury in the County of Bucks. Who died May the 4th, 1680. In the 14th, year of herage.

34. Divine Breathings: or a Manual of practical Contemplations, in one Century, tending to promote Gospel-principles, and a good conversation in Christians. Comprizing in brief many of those great Truths that are to be known and practiced by a Christian. The second

Part. By T. S. +

little Bool is now no little Bool is now no language to be had it ous most curyonly on griss a for in a to too significant of hospitaling. Gospitaling, for Sofoth 1773.

have simenford of motivities by and ab dandwich in Och (or) 1770. am of y. Bullicution after applied act in in the Court to the Beton gain but no Mintalonof ben Ben to He - 3 h